Newmarket Era

AND NORTH YORK GENERAL INTELLIGENCER AND ADVERTISER.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. X. NO. 32. NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, SEPT. 20, 1861. WHOLE NO. 464.

Business Directory.

John T. Stokes,
ARCHITECT &c., &c., SHARON, Canada West.
Sharon Jan. 25, 1856. tf-51

T. Bishop & Son,
BRICK-LAYERS, Plasterers and Stone Masons, Dealers in Lime, &c. &c.
Newmarket, May 7, 1857. tf-14

A. Boultbee,
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Newmarket.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1860. tf-36

R. Moore,
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Attorney, Conveyancer, &c. Office—in the New Court House, next to the County Council Office, Toronto.
Toronto, June 5, 1859.

John R. Jones,
BARRISTER-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.
Toronto, June 20, 1855. 1y-23

North Richardson,
CONVEYANCER Land Agent, &c.—Commissioner in the Queen's Bench. Office—Old Stand. Prospect St. Patents for Inventions procured.
Newmarket, 1855. tf-1

William B. Sullivan,
BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c. Office—No. 2 Toronto-st., second door south of Post Office, Toronto, C. W.
November 4th, 1860. tf-38

James W. Severs,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery Conveyancer, &c., Toronto, C.W. Office—Adelaide-st., opposite Court House.
August 2nd, 1860. tf-25

T. H. Bull,
BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c. Office—Petche's Buildings, No. 26, North Side of Adelaide Street, East of Yonge Street.
Toronto, Oct. 11, 1860. 1y35

Dr. Pyne,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, respectfully informs the public, that he has removed to his new premises on Gerrard St., opposite the Wesleyan Factory, where he may be consulted at all hours, except when absent on professional business.
Newmarket, May 14, 1858. tf-15

Dr Hackett,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c., residence—Prospect Street, (Garbutt Hill.)
Newmarket. 1y-26

Dr Hillary,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c., residence—First Brick House North of Mr. Doan's, Aurora.
Aurora, Oct. 11, 1860. 1y35

Professional Notice.
DR. HUNTER begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of Newmarket, and surrounding country, that he has resumed the practice of his profession in all its branches. Office at his residence, Timothy Street.—Consultation hours from 9 to 11 o'clock, A.M.
Newmarket, May 17, 1849. tf-14

Walter B. Geikie, M. D.,
LICENTIATE of the Medical Board of Upper Canada, and recently one of the Medical officers of the Toronto General hospital, and Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in Dr. Rolph's Medical School, has returned to Aurora, and resumed his former residence on Yonge street, where he may be consulted at all times, on the various branches of his profession.
Aurora, Dec 15, '59 tf-14

R. Ramsey, M.D.L.M. Edinburg,
GRADUATE (with honors) of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, C. W.
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
☞ RESIDENCE—BROWNSVILLE. ☜
May 22nd, '61. tf-15

Hides! Hides! Hides!
THE Subscriber is prepared to pay CASH for hides.
THOMAS AYLON.
Newmarket, Dec. 5th, 1858. tf-43

International
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON,
CAPITAL—Half-a-Million Sterling.
ROBERT H. SMITH, Agent.
Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1860. tf-11

John T. Stokes,
COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Court of Queen's Bench for the Counties of York and Peel, Conveyancer, &c., Sharon, C. W.
June 3, 1858. tf-16

Wm. Mosley,
CONVEYANCER and Land Agent, Commissioner in the Queen's Bench, Office on Yonge Street.
Aurora, 25th May 1855. tf-17

John Saxton,
WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street Newmarket. All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order and Warranted.
Newmarket, Sep. 9, 1859. tf-32

Bible Depository.
BIBLES and Testaments can be had at Rochester's prices, upon application to Thos. Nixon, at the Bible Depository, opposite Railroad Hotel.
Newmarket, Mar. 26, 1860. tf-10

George B. Hutcheroft,
WAGON, Carriage and Sleigh Maker, Main Street Newmarket. All orders executed with Despatch.
Newmarket, Feb. 6, 185 . tf-v5n1

Dr. Beatley,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Newmarket. Office—Water Street, foot of Main Street.
Feb 20, 1857. tf-3

Albion Hotel,
EAST MARKET SQUARE,
TORONTO,
J. SMITH, Proprietor.
Toronto, December 19, 1860. 1y45

Business Directory.

Dr. McCallum,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.—RESIDENCE, Mount Albert, Township of East Gwillimbury.
August 1st, 1861. tf-25

C. Mortimer,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Aurora. A fresh supply of Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, &c. &c.
Aurora, March 16, '60. tf-5

RAILROAD HOTEL,
NEWMARKET.
MRS. J. FORSYTH, PROPRIETRESS.
Omnibus to and from Cars, Free.
Newmarket, March 27, 1861. tf-7

COMMERCIAL HOTEL
(LATE MAY'S OLD STAND.)
BY HENRY CROXON.
HOLLAND LANDING.
THESE premises have lately been thoroughly renovated and re-fitted for the accommodation of guests.
N. B.—Good Stabling and a careful hostler always in attendance.
Holland Landing, March 16, 1860. tf-5

"Marksman's Home,"
BY JAS. McCLURE,
HOLLAND LANDING.
THIS Hotel is now thoroughly fitted up for the accommodation of Guests, and attached to it is one of the best Public Rooms in the Village.
JAS. McCLURE,
Licensed Auctioneer!
For the United Counties of York and Peel.
☞ Charges Moderate. ☜
Holland Landing, March 22, 1860. *1y 6

H. Noble, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Sharon, C. W.
Feb. 23, '60. v3n2

T. H. Ince,
BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c. &c. N. B.—Money to loan in sums to suit borrowers. Office—York Chambers, opposite the Post Office, Toronto, C. W.
Feb. 20, '61. 1y2

WELLINGTON HOTEL,
AURORA!
GEO. L. GRAHAM—PROPRIETOR.
THIS Hotel is beautifully situated near the Aurora Station, and has recently been refitted for the accommodation of guests.
A careful Hostler always in Attendance!
Aurora, April 9, 1861. tf-9

Magistrate's Blanks
OF all description, on hand for sale. Apply at the *NEW ERA OFFICE.*
Newmarket, June 9, '56.

Geo. Wallace,
BARBER, Hairdresser, &c., begs respectfully to intimate that he has returned to Newmarket, and opened a Shop in the building formerly occupied by the *New Era* Printing Office, Corner of Mill and Main Streets, where he is prepared to wait upon all who may favor him with a call. Razors, Scissors, Knives, &c., ground and set on the shortest notice. All work warranted. A call respectfully solicited.
Newmarket, July 17, '61. tf-49

R. B. Joy,
BARBER, Hairdresser, &c., Main-St. Newmarket. Razors, Scissors, Knives, &c., ground and set on the shortest notice.
Newmarket, Nov. 15, '60. tf-40

Dr. D. E. Seymour,
HOMŒOPATHIC Physician. Office—West side Main-st, near the *New Era* building, Newmarket, C. W.
July 7, '59. tf-21

Benj. Pearson,
COMMISSIONER in the Queen's Bench, Conveyancer, &c. &c. Agent for the Provincial Insurance Company. Office on Yonge Street.
Aurora, May 2, '61. tf-12

S. M. Jarvis,
BARRISTER and Solicitor in Chancery, Toronto-st., Toronto. Branch Office—Newmarket. Has removed his office from Main-st, to Ontario-st, Newmarket, where the business will be conducted as usual, by Mr. J. L. Campbon.
Newmarket, April 4, '61. tf-61

Matthews & Maclean,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS
OLD CORN EXCHANGE,
FRONT STREET, TORONTO.
ADVANCES made on *FLOUR, GRAIN, HOGS, BUTTER,* or other produce, consigned to us, or to
David E. McLean & Co., Montreal.
Dec. 14, 1860. 1y-45.

HALLEN AND WILLSON,
CIVIL ENGINEERS,
AND
Provincial Land Surveyors.
THE Subscribers beg to announce that, having entered into co-partnership, and being supplied with the most accurate instruments, they are now prepared to take orders in their respective branches; and hope by a strict regard to accuracy and despatch, and a close general attention to business to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage.
With a view to meeting the exigencies of the times when three or more neighbors will join in having their lines run at the same time the unusually low rate of $3 00 (three dollars) per mile run, will in general be adhered to. Reserving, however, the right to decide from local circumstances whether such lines shall be run by the piece or by the day.
Mr. HALLEN will be at Sutton the first Tuesday in September, at Boadtlead the first Tuesday in October, at Brownsville the first Tuesday in November, and at Stouffville the first Tuesday in December, 1861, at each of which places he will remain a few days.
S. W. HALLEN, ALFRED WILLSON, Jr.
Newmarket, Aug. 12th, 1861.

Business Directory.

J. W. KEETCH,
Watch and Clock Maker,
FROM ENGLAND,
Begs respectfully to announce to the citizens of
NEWMARKET,
And surrounding country, that he has opened a shop, in the building adjoining Mr Hatchcroft's Wheelright Shop, where he hopes by strict attention to business, and
LOW CHARGES
To merit and receive a share of public patronage.
☞ Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, and all kinds of Fancy Articles carefully repaired and Warranted.
The best reference can be given on application.
Newmarket, Nov. 16, '60. tf-40

Newmarket Iron Foundry.
JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast Stoves, Sugar Kettles, Machine Castings, and other articles usually required in his line of business. A number of Sugar Kettles, Stoves and Plows, on hand for sale.
Newmarket, Feb. 10, '60. tf-1

Dentistry!
DR. S. N. PECK,
SURGEON DENTIST,
RESPECTFULLY announces that he will be in
NEWMARKET—the first three days of each month.
BRADFORD—the fourth of each month.
BOND HEAD—The 6th and 5th of May, July, September, November, January.
BROWNSVILLE—The 8th and 9th of the same months. When he will be most happy to wait upon those who require his services in any of the
BRANCHES of his PROFESSION,
Or make good any operation previously warranted.
Dr. S. N. P., for the future intends to work cheaper than any other Dentist in the Province.
Teeth Inserted on Gold or Silver Plate or Vulcanized Rubber
Teeth Extracted with the least possible pain, and particular attention paid to the Regulation of Children's Teeth.
Newmarket, May 5th, '60. tf-12

DENTISTRY!
W. C. ADAMS, D. D. S.,
Surgeon Dentist, 99 King Street East, Toronto, C. W.
PARTICULAR attention given to the regulation of *Children's Teeth.* Consultation free, and all work warranted.
Dr. Adams turned his attention to the improvements of his profession in all its branches, and can supply the profession with Teeth, Gold, Vulcanized Apparatus, and Vulcanite Rubber, and the best Bone filling.
Mineral Teeth mounted on Gold, Silver, or Vulcanized Rubber, with Continuous Gums, which are warranted to give entire satisfaction.
Toronto, July 24, '60. tf-25

Teeth Extracted Without Pain,
BY THE USE ON ELECTRICITY,
BY DR. E. C. EDMONDS,
SURGEON DENTIST,
WHO will be at the *NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL* Newmarket, the 1st Tuesday of each Month.
SHARON—First Wednesday in each month.
BRADFORD—First Thursday in each month.
BROWNSVILLE—2d and 23d of each month.
Teeth Inserted on Gold, Silver, or Vulcanized Rubber.
All operations in his profession performed in the most approved manner, and Warranted.
Residence:—AURORA, C. W.
E. C. EDMONDS.
Aurora, Nov. 4, '59. tf-38

V. R.
G. W. TAYLOR,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Member of the Royal College of V. S.,
IN returning thanks for the liberal encouragement heretofore received, begs to intimate that he is now prepared to treat all
DISEASES OF ANIMALS
At his own stables on the shortest notice, and can with confidence warrant a cure in all cases within the reach of medical skill and treatment
Residence,—Near the Eagle Hotel.
☞ N. B.—No charge for Stabling. ☜
Newmarket, July 3, 1861. tf-21

HAV'NT VAMOOSED!
E. SPENCER
IN returning thanks to his old patrons and friends wishes to remind them that he may still be found at his old shop.
A Fresh supply of those worry choice
FANT FATTERS,
Just received,—which he is prepared to make to order, in the latest
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN STYLES.
And warranted to please the most fastidious.
☞ Remember the Old Shop, rear of *Simpson & Trent's,*
Main Street, Newmarket.
Newmarket, June 13, 1861. tf-18

E. D. Rogers,
JOINER & CARPENTER,
IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage conferred since commencing business in this place, would respectfully intimate that he is prepared to contract for the
ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,
of all descriptions—and furnish materials or otherwise, as may be agreed upon. He keeps constantly on hand, a good supply of Sash and Doors. All orders executed in a neat and substantial manner and with dispatch.
Newmarket, Sept. 24, 1857. 1y31

Old Established Black Bull Inn,
NO. 266, QUEEN ST., TORONTO.
JOHN PURDY, - - PROPRIETOR.
J. P. WOULD particularly invite gentlemen and farmers visiting Toronto to give him a call, as he has saved no expense in refitting up the above establishment for the general comfort of his guests. Good stabling and every accommodation for horses.
☞ TERMS EXTREMELY MODERATE. ☜
Toronto, Jan'y 30, '61. tf-60

Poetry.

The Workman of the Nile!

For the Newmarket Era.

East of Syine, are the ancient quarries of Egypt. Many statues are left unfinished in them. The impression on the traveller on visiting them, from the freshness of the work is that the workmen have just gone to their dinner and will soon return and resume their work, though more than two thousand years have passed since the task was left—never to be resumed.

The stranger looks upon thy work
O! sculptor of the Nile;
Thy chisel lies beside the stone,—
Come back resume thy toil.

Not one from out the Lybian sands,
Nor of thy king's allies,
Now gazes on the sculptured stone
That in the quarry lies.

But one from a far northern land,
Won by thy fame stands here;
Come toiler let thy skill be known,
It will thy bosom cheer.

He hath looked on the pillars fair
That fill and strew the land;
And now amidst Egyptian rocks
Would mark thy skillful hand.

Thy king hath set to thee thy task:
Dost thou not fear his power
When he shall claim this sculptured stone
To grace his glory's hour?

Come back! the stranger waits for thee
Beneath the cloudless sky;
He cannot deem two thousand years,
Have rolled their sicles by.

Since by this stone thy chisel fell,
And why? oh! who may tell,
Or search thy fate beneath the pall,
That o'er thy country fell.

But sleeping, thou dost not behold
Thy country's sorrowing tears;
Beneath the stern oppressor's rule—
While years roll on to years.

Go, stranger, to thy northern shore,
In fear, tell Egypt's shame;
Lest o'er thy country's glory fall,
The mantle of her blame.

As kingdoms, look upon her woe,
Be warned lest deeper night,
Fall on all glory; leaving gloom
For unregarded light.

Literature.

DECEIVED!

Thirty-five years ago there was not a more prosperous trading-house in London than the firm of White, Munsons & Co. They were engaged in the Calcutta trade, and numbering their patrons mostly among the thriving merchants in the large towns neighboring the city. At the age of eighteen I entered their office as clerk, and having served in this capacity for a year or two, and being found careful and trustworthy, I was sometimes despatched thence to those customers whose accounts in the columns of the impartial ledger appeared to demand a more equitable balance; and in this manner large sums of money often passed under my care.

Among those employed with myself, when remaining in the counting room, was a young man named George Thurlow; as handsome, gay and sprightly a youth as one would chance to meet with. His easy, general disposition may have sometimes occasioned slight departures from the strict line of rectitude, and such, perhaps, were the misdeeds which gave rise to the confidential whispers that, in his absence, frequently passed from ear to ear. Then, however, believing them the evil bruitings of an envious spirit, they were totally disregarded by me, and my esteem for him continued unchanged.

From a companionship in the routine of business-life there finally sprang up between us a still more friendly intercourse, and at times I accompanied him to places of diversion, the athenæum, the play house, or again at his lodgings spent the fleetings hours of an evening.

Late one winter's night we were returning from an evening's entertainment, and passing a retired part of the city, found ourselves near the gilded portals of one of those reproaches of civilization, the garnished palaces of gamblers. My confidence in the integrity of my friend was somewhat dampened when he proposed to enter. At first declining, I finally consented, though yielding but seemingly to his earnest solicitations. As we sauntered along the brilliant hall, or remained here and there to see the varied turns of chance, I failed not to observe the evident intimacy existing between my companion and the numerous "professionists" of the place. The ice of formality being thus broken, he no longer scrupled to express a preference for these pastimes; and here, afterwards, night after night, drinking and gaming, he went on his downward course.

All this but served to give a true insight to his private life, but I resolved, as all attempts to turn him from these pursuits proved unavailing, to pursue my own counsels and let matters progress as they might.

Soon after, I was required to proceed northward on a collecting tour, and as the claims were unusually large, my employers deemed it advisable to send another person with me, and their unadvised choice fell upon Thurlow.

Each mounted on a faithful horse, and provided with such small arms as the service demanded; we proceeded on the way, and meeting with all desirable success in the object of the journey, we reached the limits prescribed in our instructions, and, returning, arrived at the town Brentwood, towards the close of a cold, cheerless day in mid-winter; a day whose forbidding aspect, added to the fatigues of travel, made the plain comforts of the village inn, which we sought, doubly acceptable. Having seen our horses faithfully attended, and exercising my customary vigilance over the money in my charge, I partook of the good cheer of the swain's broad table, and retired to the room assigned us, leaving my friend below, conversing with "mine host," a short, burly individual of anything but an attractive mein.

Thurlow had appeared in his usual good health during the day, and it therefore surprised me, when he reached our apartment, to hear him complain of a sudden illness; which, on the following morning, seemed to have assumed such symptoms as forbade his leaving the house. Remaining with him throughout the day, and perceiving no change in his illness, I determined, as the effects of my commission were wanted without delay, to sacrifice friendship to duty and proceed homeward alone; and communicating my thoughts to Thurlow, he assented to the plan, promising to follow whenever his strength permitted. Bidding adieu, then, to him and Brentwood town, I resumed my journey.

The road which I now came upon laid out of a straight or short course to London, nearly in a direct line to the westward of B., for about a mile, and then, bending, gradually declined to the southward, and entered a dense primeval forest, extensive on either side. So gloomy was the view which presented itself to the vision as I proceeded, I half repented my late resolution. Here, the long, desolate plain mantled in the whitest snow which glistened beneath the cold beams of a clouded moon; there, the sombre forest, sighing as the northern blasts wandered through its leafless branches; and over each and all of these lingered that nameless something which figures in the imagination, and presents those dim, shadowy objects of our dread.

Suppressing these idle fancies of an unquiet brain, I started my beast into a brisk canter and soon reached the very heart of the forest, and was congratulating myself at my rapid progress, when, suddenly, my horse sprang aside, and, I was seized and held by a bandit, armed. I saw as the moon's obscured rays struck through the intervening branches, from top to waist. "Your money!" was the gruff demand. I reached my hand to the holters for my pistols.—Treachery, they were gone! In an instant I levelled a blow with the loaded end of my heavy riding whip at the rascal's head, but even as my arm moved forward, I unexpectedly received a fierce stroke from his confederate, who now appeared, which threw me senseless to the ground.

The morning was far spent ere I recovered my reason, and as a recollection of the events of the previous night returned, I set about to determine the precise state of my present situation. A few bad bruises was the extent of my personal injury, but every valuable, the money alone exceeding £2,000 had been taken.

My case, however, was not hopeless, or I traced my horse's tracks through the light fall of snow and found him sheltered among a growth of bushes within easy distance of the place of my encounter, which circumstances favored a project I had entertained of immediately hastening on to my employers with an account of the robery. An afterthought induced me to reconsider this intention, and so, tethering my horse to the nearest tree, I hastily retraced my footsteps, resolved to go back to the inn and acquaint Thurlow with my mishap. I had become acquainted with the surrounding country, and to save traversing the much longer distance by road I struck a bee line across the open fields. But look! whose footprints are these I see, now and then, side by side, pointing to and pointing from both the inn and forest?—of two persons, evidently. There is ground for suspicion, and mine is aroused.

The dark amazement depicted on the coarse features of the inn-holder when I announced myself did not escape my notice, but merely enquiring for Thurlow, I was told he had departured some time previous. Turning on my heel I left the now surly host, and reaching the place where I left my horse, found, loosed and mounted him, and was again *en route* for London; where, only once holding up to refresh myself and jaded beast, I arrived as the bright orb of day disappeared in the illumined west.

I stabled my horse; hurried to the office; but the hour was late and I found it was closed. Mr. Munson, the junior partner, resided in the city, and I hastened to his home. He was there, and entering, I recounted the plain facts of the case and its suspicious finale.

"Hold," said he, interrupting me as I continued, "Thurlow has returned, and was at the office within the hour, gave his own history of the journey, which conforms with yours to the point of time when you left the inn, later than which he ignores all knowledge of your whereabouts. Your absence has excited our fears for your safety, as well as vague doubts of your honesty, and measures have been taken to resolve them. But give the reasons of your distrust."

I did so, speaking of all the circumstantial evidence, perhaps counterfeited to answer the purpose of the plot laid, possible, with the aid of the morose innholder, the unaccountable disappearance of my pistols, and finally of Thurlow's dubitable practices in private.

"Knowing this to be true why were we not told of his real character before sending him with you?" inquired he.

"Any objection then," I replied, "would have introduced an exposure in which I had no desire to be involved; and even now, should the commission of this base act be traced to him, the discovery cannot astound others more than I, who have been, aye, and still hope to be, his friend.

A few moments of unbroken silence, in which Mr. Munson fell into a deep effort of thought, preceded an avowal of his contemplations which were as follows:

That Thurlow must not be unjustly suspected, but that my statements went far to implicate him, and taking this view, he should request me to keep a knowledge of my return a secret, and, unobserved, watch his steps around the city; in doing this my late intercourse with him must greatly assist me; that he himself would remain in readiness to my call if, as I did not doubt, I should succeed in following him to the place of his former resort, which was not far distant, and in event of this happening, we should then proceed as he might incline.

Shadow never pursued object with more closeness than my own hung upon Thurlow's for the next few days. If he were guilty I judged he would maintain an irreproachable system of conduct so long as he saw cause for circumspection, and I felt no disappointment at the want of success in this *procedure*, when even a long week was counted with the past; but whatever apprehension may have been experienced by others was destined soon to receive its quietus.

The turmoil of traffic has ceased, and the city lays outwrapt in the darkness and silence of evening. Deep-toned bells unite their sounds and the ninth hour is pealed forth on the clear, chill atmosphere. While I still lingered near the locality of deceit, the form of the one whom I awaited appeared and passed before my sight. I went forward in its tracks and saw it enter the abode of munificence and misery. No longer tarrying here, I soon reached the house of Mr. Munson and made known to him what had transpired. Bidding me await his return he instantly left the room, and after a short absence returned so much changed from his usual appearance as to be hardly recognizable. Clad in a coarse gray surtout closely buttoned over his ordinary apparel, and his physiognomy changed with heavy false moustache and beard, his nearest friends could not have known him, and I myself began to question his identity when he declared his readiness to go.

I had in part divined his purpose in assuming the disguise, when, as we pursued the streets I had so lately traversed, he divulged it. But little, he said, could be told him of the tactics of gambling with which he was not familiar, and to-night he should make the most of this skill, if he succeeded in his expectation of engaging with Thurlow.

An hour had passed. Unseen by others, I stood in a screened part of the gamester's hall, and watched the scene before me. Mr. Munson had assumed an air so gay and unrestrained that he readily won the good opinion of the assemblage, and his friendly encounter with Thurlow as he walked the floor seemed most natural and accidental.

The important ordeal was safely over; not a glance of recognition escaping his scrutinizing eye. The interview terminated in taking a turn at billiards only to be relinquished for cards. The mental contest for the mastery which ensued soon showed fewer signs of pleasantry than deep and calculating strife. Wagers were laid, and Thurlow won repeatedly. My view of the playing being interrupted by the many who surrounded them, I approached nearer. Chance still favored Thurlow as the play went on, and I was inclined to doubt the feasibility of Mr. Munson's stratagem. Without reason, however, for until now dallying, he saw his time was come. Draft upon draft reduced the former's gains till each stood as he had commenced. Thurlow here drew forth a large roll of bills and staked a part; and they, could I believe it, the very ones I had been deprived of, as an inventory of the various monies I had possessed, which I referred to, assured me. This lost it gave place to more. Again and again did the turns of fortune work against him, and then his features paled. He called for wine, and his massive, knitted brow became flushed as the potent fire was quaffed. His fierce eye sparkled as he lay down the emptied glass, and pushed forward on the table all his remaining store.

"This will I risk," said he, "and if it is lost, I'll be your promiser."

Mr. Munson nodded approval. It was lost, and with a loud spoken oath, Thurlow sprang up from his chair, and reaching forward grasped a pen.

"Now, look ye here and know me, youth," exclaimed Mr. Munson, as the disguise fell from his face.

Thurlow stood thunderstruck; but, in an instant, comprehending his real situation, he uttered a wild despairing cry, and springing through the excited throng, rushed towards the exit door. An officer stood upon the landing, and they encountered.—Struggling from his grasp, Thurlow turned upon us like a lion at bay. Defiance turned to dismay, and his sorrowful glance inetnly own as he gave a long, supplianting cry to his Maker, and then—save him; O merciful Father—we heard the loud, heavy report of a pistol as he fell forward upon the floor, the vital spark dethroned.

Temptation's sacrifice, let charitable mercy enshroud his mortality.

* * * *

The inn-holder was arraigned, and confronted with the evidence, confessed his guilt. He was condemned to suffer the penalty of his crime.

Such, dear reader, are the effects of vice and intemperance. The distant, warning voice of the unselfsoul of forbidden pleasure is heard; but the mariner, alas, in his pride and faith of self, will not heed its saving caution; but forsaking safety, the diminished centre of life's circle is approached until wrecked, the frail bark goes down, down the seething, dark and winding vortex.

How a Man Feels in Battle.

We take the following from a letter written by one of the gallant Iowa volunteers, who fought in the battle near Springfield Missouri:—

"I was standing or rather kneeling, behind a little bush, re-loading my musket, just before the rebels engaged in this close work, retreated. Suddenly I felt a sharp pain in the shoulder, and fell to the ground. Jumping up, one of our boys asked me if I was hurt. I replied I thought not, drew up my musket to fire, when he said, "yes you are shot right through the shoulder." I think it was this remark, more than the wound, which caused the field all at once to commence whirling around me in a very strange manner. I started to leave it, with a half ounce musket ball in my shoulder, and once or twice fell down with dizziness; but in a short time recovered sufficiently to be able to walk back to Springfield, nine miles, where the ball was taken out. I was very much pleased to find the wound was not a dangerous one.

"In the battle every sensation was drowned in excitement. We had no time to think of being killed, except when standing to be shot at by Cannon, without a chance to shoot back. This to us, was the most trying part of the battle. When we had a chance to use our muskets, every thought and feeling was gone, except the one thought of shooting down the rebels as rapidly as possible. Our regiment certainly did its share of the work that day."
—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Agricultural.

Hints on Fattening Swine.

Nature clearly intended the hog to be a depository of fat. No animal has a better appetite, or is less dainty in his choice of food; good digestion waits upon his appetite, and his love of ease favors the process. Yet, though he takes thus naturally to fattening, much may be done by man to hasten or hinder the operation, and the profit in rearing swine depends very largely upon supplying favorable conditions for the desired accumulation. The plan too often followed, of allowing these animals to shift for themselves mostly, and barely exist until the time comes for putting them up to feed for killing, is not the most economical. A pig treated in this way becomes stunted, wild, uneasy, and voracious. It will require several weeks of heavy feeding to bring him up to the point where fattening should commence, and even then he can not attain the proportion which more liberal treatment would have given. One of the most successful pork raisers in the country said:—"I begin to fatten my hogs from the time they are old enough to squeal, and I keep them so busy eating they have no time for squealing." Some persons have the notion that the accumulation of fat in a pig interferes with his growth, and therefore he should have a rather spare diet on the first six months, in order to attain large size. But fattening is only the storing away of the digested food. The wants of the growing bones, muscles, etc., are first supplied, and any surplus is deposited in the form of fat; and there need be no fear that the growth of other parts will suffer while fat is accumulating.

The most common error in fattening swine is delaying it until late in the season. The food taken into the system is required not only to build up the tissues, but to furnish animal heat. In warm weather but little fuel or food is needed for this purpose, and fat accumulates readily; almost the whole food eaten, will be exhausted in keeping the animal warm. Hence the policy of commencing to fatten early. One bushel of corn fed this month will give better returns than two expended in the depth of winter. It is advisable to keep over a stock of old corn to feed with until the harvest commences, and a supply can be taken from the field.

Every animal relishes a variety of food, and fattening swine will turn with eagerness from their accustomed feed of corn, to munch pea vines or green corn stalks. Their appetites will be kept up by gratifying this natural desire. Ground feed of rye and oats, or oats and peas to take the place of corn occasionally, will be beneficial; and there should be a liberal allowance of green food, with all the dairy wash that can be spared. Clear water is also essential, and should always be supplied to the pen.

Do not allow the sties to become filthy; swine are naturally cleanly in their habits, and by furnishing them with plenty of litter, a valuable addition will be made to the manure heap.

Foreign & Colonial.

American Revolution.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.

The *Tribune's* correspondence says Scrrill was unconditionally discharged from his arrest at Fort Lafayette. He is an agent of the Bank of England, and held abundant proof of his respectability and loyalty at the time he was denounced to the police. Mr. Scrrill had a long interview this evening with the President. The disclosures and suggestions he made were of such importance that the Secretary of State was sent for to receive them.

Of the 62 prisoners confined in Fort Lafayette, every one but three has been found guilty of the treason for which they were arrested.

Captain Dore, of the Pocahontas, is under arrest on a charge of treasonable intercourse.

Colonel Rankin, a member of the Canadian Parliament, was here a few days since and obtained power to raise a regiment of 1,600 Lancers, and to arm and equip them like the 16th English Lancers, with sabres, carbine pistols, a lance, the shaft of which is to be sixteen feet long, and the blade fourteen inches. The renderous will be in Detroit. They will be in the field by December, and be commanded by experienced officers.

The *Herald's* special dispatch says:—The government received a dispatch to-night from Gen. Rosencranz that he had routed Gen. Floyd's command, and that the latter was driven to his earthworks. Gen. Rosencranz will give battle to Floyd again to-morrow.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 13.

A special dispatch to the *Journal*, from Washington, dated Sept. 11, says that Gen. McClellan has carried Hall's Hill with a loss of 15 killed, and that Gen. Banks' command was within a short distance. A general battle, the dispatch says, is expected to-morrow.

W. Boyd, late clerk in the Federal War Department, had arrived at Richmond with full information respecting matters at Washington.

CLARKSBURG, Sept. 12.

A battle took place about three o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, near Summerville. Gen. Rosencranz, after making a reconnoissance found Floyd's army 5,000 strong, with sixteen field pieces, entrenched in a powerful position on the top of a mountain, at Carrick's Ferry, on the western side of Garley River. The rear and extreme of both flanks were inaccessable.—The front was masked with heavy forests and a close jungle.

Col. Lytle's Ohio 10th, of Gen. Benham's Brigade, was in advance and drove a strong detachment of the enemy out of camp this side of the position, the site of which was unknown. Shortly afterwards his scouts, consisting of four companies, suddenly discovered themselves in the face of a parapet battery and a long line of pallisades for riflemen, when the battle opened fiercely. The remainder of the 10th, 12th, and 13th Ohio were brought into action successively by General Benham. The enemy played upon our forces terrifically with musketry, rifles, cannister, and shell, causing a few causalities. Col. Lytle led several Companies of such to charge the battery, when he was brought down by a shot in the leg. Col. Smith's 13th Ohio engaged the enemy on the left, and Col. Lowe's 12th Ohio, directly in front. Col. Lowe fell dead at the head of his regiment early in the hottest fire, by a ball in the forehead. McMullen's howitzer battery and Snyder's two field-pieces meantime were got into the best position possible under the circumstances and soon silenced two of the Confederate guns. The fire slackened at intervals, but grew more furious as night approached, when the German Brigade was led gallantly into the action by Col. McCook under the direction of Adjutant General Hartsuff, but after a furious fight of three hours, ordered the recall of the troops and the men lay on their arms within a short distance of the enemy, each ready to resume the contest the next morning.

Floyd fled during the night and sunk the boats in the river, and destroyed the temporary bridge which he made when he first occupied the position. The turbulence and depth of the river and the exhaustion of the troops made it impossible to follow him. He left his camp equipage, wagons and horses, large quantities ammunition, and fifty head of cattle.

Our loss is fifteen killed and seventeen wounded, generally flesh wounds.

The Confederates loss is not ascertained. They carried their dead and wounded with them. Their loss is certainly serious.

Capt. Groardy, of Cincinnati, and Cap. McMullen and Lieut. Snyder, Ohio, are among the wounded, but not seriously.

Twenty-five of Col. Tyler's men, who were taken by Floyd at Cross Lane, were recaptured, and Floyd's personal baggage, with that of his officers, was taken by Gen. Benham's brigade, which suffered most.

CANADIAN COTTON.—The Picton *Gazette* says: We have just been shown a bale of Canadian Cotton at the store of Mr. T. Bog, of this place, manufactured at the Trent Valley Mills, Hastings, C. W., better known as Crook's rapids, on the Trent River. We believe this is the first cotton manufactured in Canada, and almost in our own vicinity. We understand the mills have been erected since last Fall, and have only been in operation some three or four weeks. The sample shown us is made of good material, round thread and very heavy, weighing three yards to the pound, 33 inches wide, suitable for heavy work and farmers' use. We congratulate "our country," (the motto of the mill,) on the production of so excellent a staple. We hope our merchants will encourage home manufacture, instead of looking to foreign countries for their supply.

☞ We understand that the Provincial Agricultural Association are about to erect a handsome brick building on the long vacant lot on the corner of Queen and Yonge streets, Toronto. The lower part of the building will consist of stores, one of which will be occupied by Mr. Fleming, seed-man. The remainder of the building will be used as offices for the Association and the Board of Agriculture, and for an Agricultural Museum.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.—Saturday's New York papers speak of the death of the President of the Southern Confederacy as an ascertained fact. Last night's dispatch from Washington, shows that no authentic information upon the subject had reached that city. Extracts from Southern journals, however, indicate his serious illness.—*Leader.*

☞ The misfortunes that we bear with the greatest Christian resignation are those of our people.

New Advertisements.

New Goods—Thomas Nixon.
Card—Dr. S. Dallenbaugh.
Cattle Show—J. R. Stevenson.
New Green Teas, Sugars &c.—D. Crawford
$140 Reward—J. Evans.
Books! Books!—Thomas Nixon.
Steam Grist Mill—Geo. Gregory.

Train Time—Newmarket.

To commence on Monday September 2nd.

MOVING SOUTH.	
Express Train - - - -	8.42 a.m.
Mail Train do., - - -	5.26 p.m.
MOVING NORTH.	
Mail Train - - - -	9.10 a.m
Express Train do., - - -	6.00 a.m.

The Newmarket Era.

Newmarket, Friday, Sept, 20th, 1861.

General Summary.

☞ We understand the Newmarket Fire Brigade purpose holding a grand demonstration on Thursday next, the twenty-sixth inst. The Bradford and Holland Landing Corporations and Brigades have been invited to take part in the day's proceedings. The Newmarket Brigade are expecting the ladies of the village to unite in decorating their Engine and H. & L. Wagon.

☞ For cheap groceries commend us to Dugald Crawford, Toronto: the way he is cutting down the high priced teas, is the astonishment of all. See his advertisment elsewhere to-day.

☞ The prize list of the North Gwillimbury and Georgina Ag. Society Fall Show will be found in our advertising columns to-day. We are glad to learn the Society is now in a prosperous condition.

☞ Pine Orchard Lodge of Good Templars hold their Annual Pic Nic to-morrow, in the beautiful grove between the 4th and 5th Con. We understand the Newmarket Band has been engaged for the occasion.

☞ Mr. THOS. NIXON is now offering great bargains to those who wish to replenish their libraries with valuable and choice works of literature, as will be seen by reference to his advertisement elsewhere.—In dry goods and groceries he is determined to beat. Give him a call and price his stock.

☞ Seeing so many serious accounts of barns being struck by lightning, reminds one of the necessity of insuring; and of all the Companies we know of, none, perhaps, present greater inducements than the Farmers' Mutual—its rates being low and none but farmers can insure in it. Mr. GEORGE C. SPAFFORD is the travelling agent for the County of York,—and the success he is meeting with, is the best evidence of the favor with which the Company is being received by the people.

☞ Just as we anticipated there is likely to be trouble about the village finding accommodations for the Fall Show. Money will be squandered in the erection of a temporary building that might have gone, as clear profit, towards a Town Hall. "'Tis true, 'tis pity, 'tis pity 'tis true." Sectionalism and selfishness appears the predominating principle. For two years in succession the Show has been held in the south end of the place; we hope some kind of fair play will be shown this year to other parts of the village.

☞ There appears to be no question but Viscount MONCK will be the new Governor General of Canada. With the departure of Sir Edmund, we think nearly all parties agree in hoping it will be the end of the chapter with the Head family, as Governors for Canada. His career has been anything but a brilliant one—not to be compared the same day with his predecessor. Whether Viscount MONCK will foster the schemes of Ministerial tricksters remains to be seen.

☞ One of the most free and easy Pic-Nics we have had the pleasure of attending during the season, was held on Union Street last Saturday. Swings were erected and other amusements entered into with a spirit not usual on these occasions. For hours, those who delighted in "tripping the light fantastic toe," enjoyed themselves to the full. One feature of this party, we were delighted with—the freeness and sociality of the whole assembly. The party was chiefly from the village of Sharon.

☞ Some time since, a letter appeared in our columns, calling attention to the fact that cattle, swine and geese, were allowed to roam our streets at pleasure. The nuisance still continues: cannot some measure be devised to put a stop to it? It is true the law is open, and we have a Pound; but what is everybody's business generally turns out to be nobody's, and the evil continues. No man has a right to become a burden upon his neighbor; and it does appear to us that nothing short of a sweeping law, making it the duty of some of the Village officers to impound, will cause an abatement of the nuisance.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—A communication from "Buggins" has been received—calling in question a letter which appeared a short time ago, relative to Union School Section No. 2, East Gwillimbury. "Buggins" is mistaken in the intentions of the writer of the article referred to: he had no such motive, we are fully persuaded, as is attributed to him,—neither would we have given it publicity had we entertained any idea that he had such an object in view.—"Dodo" merely desired to pay a compliment to the teacher, and the section he teaches: and where nothing wrong was intended, it would be unprofitable to open up a discussion on technicalities.

An Essay, read before the Teachers Association of the County of York, by Mr. R. JENKISON, has been received and will appear next week.

Municipal Reform and Relief.

During the past week we received a copy of the Hamilton *Spectator*, containing a marked letter from Isaac Buchanan, Esq., M. P. P., on the subject of "Municipal Reform and Relief." The letter is pretty well written—and contains arguments of considerable force, so far as they go; but Mr. Buchanan falls short in not providing some sort of indemnity to those Municipalities he now calls upon to assume a portion of the defaulting arrearages, who have never participated in the advantages of the Loan Fund. But let us begin at the beginning. He says:—

1. "Full simple justice to Upper Canada as well as the interests of the Province generally, loudly call for an immediate and sweeping Municipal Reform—both to limit the borrowing powers and to reduce the powers of taxation granted by the Parliament to Municipal Corporations—and to rescue from their present helpless position such of them as have involved themselves in an undue railway expenditure which has overwhelmed them."

With the first part of the foregoing extract, we have no fault to find—believing that a limit to the "borrowing powers" of Corporations would be an advantage; but if he means by rescuing Municipalities, such as the City of Hamilton, "from their present helpless position," to have the Province to assume their liabilities, the County of York, we are persuaded would beg to be excused. These defaulting Corporations borrowed the money on speculation; and if they have calculated without their host, it affords no argument why the more prudent should now be called upon to assist them.

That Mr. Buchanan argues in favor of repudiation, is clear: and that he is determined to make a bold strike to relieve the borough he represents from paying the just claim due the Government by the "ambitious city," and saddling it upon the Province, is equally evident. He says:—

That the boon asked for will only cost the Province $100,000 per annum additional, or 4 cents a head of the population being 5 per cent on two millions of dollars, the portion of the Municipal Debentures in the hands of the public—the Province being already bound for all the rest, viz: the seven millions of dollars borrowed from the Municipal Loan Fund—the bearing of their share also of this latter burden, giving said Municipalities the strongest claim for immediate relief.

That while it is absurd to suppose that the municipalities that borrowed from the Municipal Loan Fund can ever pay this indebtedness (any more than the municipalities who borrowed the Two Millions of Dollars from the public can pay theirs) these 38 municipalities being at once discharged from their obligations, as well as the *ten* Municipalities whose debentures are in the hands of the public, would conduce greatly to the prosperity of the Province, and more especially of our greatest Provincial interest, the farming community, as has been explained above.

How flippantly Mr. Buchanan talks about the Province assuming this large amount—"only cost the Province $100,000 per annum additional," he says.—Already our indirect revenue fails to meet the yearly demands upon the public chest: our Provincial debt is yearly on the increase; but Mr. Buchanan thinks the addition of several millions of dollars, "*only!*" a trifle.

Let us reverse the picture, and see the result. Would the City of Hamilton do without the advantages of the Great Western Railroad for all the liabilities incurred in consequence of its construction? We are persuaded she would not. Well, then, having received compensation, why seek to repudiate a just an equitable claim? Why ask the farmers of the County of York to pay for building up a trade in Hamilton for the benefit of her merchants and artizans? It is all very well for Mr. Buchanan to say, they are unable to meet their engagements; but if their Corporation was worked more economically—if they would *dispense with luxuries* and be satisfied with *necessities*, for a few years, Hamilton need not be always tagging at the heels of the Government, seeking absolution. The farmers of North York have as much to pay for the Grand Trunk as they care to assume, without paying for the reckless extravagance of the borough represented by Mr. Isaac Buchanan.

If to wait a period, would be a means of enabling defaulting municipalities to recover—just the same as a creditor would wait upon a debtor—perhaps there could be no valid objection urged; but when they talk of repudiation, on behalf of the people of North York we must enter our protest.

The Band Pic-Nic.

We inadvertently omitted to mention in our last issue, the very excellent Pic-Nic given by the Newmarket Brass Band, on the Saturday previous. It was certainly one of the most successful social gatherings ever given in the locality by any organization: there being from 700 to 800 present.

About 11 o'clock A.M., the Band marched through the village, playing the while spirited airs; then followed the Fire and Hook & Ladder Companies in full uniform, presenting the most martial sight Newmarket has witnessed for many a long day. Shortly after might be seen the high and low, rich and poor, with a plentiful supply of creature comforts, wending their way to the beautiful grove on Mr. Asa Rogers' farm, adjoining the Village; so that by the time the town bell rung out the hour of twelve, not less, perhaps, than 600 were on the ground.

Then commenced the sports of the day. The Band discoursed a few times, when each little circle separated to find a convenient location to spread their cloths and arrange the substantials and luxuries they had provided for the sustentation of the body. Meanwhile, young lads and lasses kept the swings, traperze, etc., in perpetual motion, making the woods ring again with their merry peals of joyous laughter.

Just before partaking of refreshments, on behalf of Messrs. Moses Bogart and Charles Padfield, (who were unavoidably absent till later in the day,) Mr. Jackson presented the Band with a rich and superb three-story Cake, accompanied with a few remarks; to which Mr. Bishop, the band master, made an appropriate reply.

Refreshments over, the platform was cleared—the string band, presided over by Mr. Maynard, struck up a lively air, and those whose fancy so inclined them, joined in the merry dance. This kind of amusement was kept up with spirit until the sun was hid behind the Western hills, when the company separated, delighted with the day's enjoyment. A more happy crowd it would be hard to again get together. Bonny lads and lasses not having a taste for "tripping the light fantastic toe," entered right heartily into exhilarating plays. Amusement and enjoyment was provided for all.

Before concluding, three cheers were given for the Band,—for their friends,—and for the Queen. The day will long be remembered by the major part of the assembly, and we can only hope to witness many, happy returns of the Newmarket Brass Band Pic-nic.

Prizes Awarded.

Honor to whom honor is due, is an old saying; and if ever gentlemen earned well-merited distinction, those to whom the Newmarket Merchants Prizes were awarded, should receive a mede of praise. It will be recollected by most of our readers, that in the spring of this year, a few of the merchants and business men of this place offered two prizes—the first $6; the 2nd, $4, to the individuals disposing of the largest number of Tickets of Membership to the County Society. The result has more than realized the expectations of the donors: for, as a consequence, the Society numbers more members this year than at any time since its organization: the fact, that a prize was to be awarded acted as a stimulus to greater exertion, not that a money consideration was the moving principle—but the fact of its being a prize. We hope the officers of the society will not overlook this matter in future years.—The following gentlemen obtained prizes: 1st prize, F. Smith, $6—Tickets sold 87. 2nd do. John Bres, $4—Do. do. 47.

Mr. P. Phyler stood next on the list, was only some three or four behind.—These gentlemen, besides obtaining the prize money, deserve well at the hands of every friend of the society.

Holland Landing Council.

[The Clerk of the above village Mr. Kenhedy, has kindly forwarded us the following minutes of last Council meeting.]

SEP. 9, 1861.

Council met; all the members present except Mr. Parsons.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

A communication was received and read from Mr. J. T. Stokes, clerk of East Gwillimbury.

Also, from Wm. Tyrrell, Esq., Reeve of York Township, accepting the appointment of arbitrator on behalf of this Corporation.

Also from Mr. McDonald, relating to Hay Scales.

Mr. Wilson presented a petition from Jason Jerome, asking to be relieved from the office of Pound-keeper.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Thorne,—the foregoing communications and petition were laid over till next meeting.

Mr. Wilson presented a By-law, providing for the appointment of an additional number of Fence Viewers, which was read a first time.

The Council then resolved itself into a Committee of the whole on the same;—Mr. Thorne in the chair. In Committee the following names were entered into the By-law, viz., David Ellerby, Donald Beaton, and John McKenzie.

Committee rose, and the By-law was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Thorne, seconded by Mr. Clark, leave of absence until next regular meeting was granted to Mr. John Parsons.

The Council then adjourned.

Foreign & Colonial.

Arrival of the Anglo-Saxon.

FARTHER POINT, Sep. 13.

The *Anglo-Saxon* left Liverpool at 11 o'clock on the morning of the 5th, and Londonderry on the 6th.

The *Nova-Scotian* reached London derry, and the *Edinburgh* Queenstown, on the evening of the 4th.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The London *Times* says an impression seems to be very general in Liverpool that passengers to or from the United States, require to be cautioned at the present juncture, against any ready expression of opinion on the civil war. It is alleged that persons in the service of the Washington Government are on board all the steamers both ways, and that they assume to be Federalists or Confederates as occasion may require—some of them are foreigners.

The policy of working short time as a precaution against the contingencies of the cotton supply, and of the glutted state of distant markets for manufactured goods—continues to make progress in Lancashire.

The *Times* in an editorial on the present aspect of American affairs, argues that enough has transpired to show that the subjugation of the South is next to impossible, and submission in the highest degree improbable, all the incidents of the war having been thus far favorable to the South. It says the establishment of passports, the suspension of the *habeas corpus*, and other kindred measures, all of which are unavoidable, make travellers find themselves more at liberty in Venice than in New York.

The *Times* doubts much whether the Americans, after the war is ended, return to the old form of government, and thinks there must be two governments, and that they will be less democratic, and neither bearing much resemblance to the last Republic.

The British Association for the advancement of science was in session at Manchester, under the Presidency of Mr. Fairbairn the distinguished engineer.

FRANCE.

Political news unimportant.

M. Chevalier, the distinguished free trader, in the course of a speech at Montpelier, in which he held up France as the champion of social and political progress regretted that amongst those who evinced hatred and distrust of the Emperor were some members of the British Government, towards which the Emperor had loyally made advances honorable to both parties, and was meriting a more sympathetic response.

The Bourse on the 4th was firmer, and had advanced to 67f. 90c.

ITALY.

It is reported that Austria and Spain had addressed a collective note, expressing their intention, in the event of the French troops being withdrawn from Rome, to each place some regiments at the disposal of the Papal Government.

Signor Brignone had not accepted the Lieutenantcy of Sicily. It is rumored that it will be offered to Gen. Pellinego.

News had reached Turin of the disembarkation of some reactionists near San Elpidio, in the Province of Ascoli.—Troops of National Guards were in pursuit.

AUSTRIA.

The Committees of eight counties, as well as the Municipality of Pesth, had been dissolved by order of the Government. The proposition was before the Croation Diet, that it should record an expression of regret at the dissolution of the Hungarian Diet.

POLAND.

A solemn funeral service was held in all the churches at Warsaw, on the 3rd, in memory of those who recently fell at Wilna. The people wore mourning bands on their hats, and the shops were all closed. Public tranquility was not disturbed.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Yesterday the whether was dull with several showers, to day, however, it is fine.

Flour met a good demand at an improvement of 6d. on the week; Western canal per 196 lbs., 24s 6d; Philadelphia and Baltimore 26s 6d to 27s. Wheat, a large business; white mixed per 100 lbs., 12s 4d to 14s; red 9s to 12s 4d. Corn a healthy inquiry; white per 480 lbs., 33s 6d to 35s; yellow 31s to 31s 6d; mixed 30s to 30s 6d. Ashes,—pots, 28s 6d to 28s 9d per cwt. Sugar, no change. Coffee, nothing to notice.

Arrival of the Kangaroo.

ST. JOHNS, Nfld, Sep. 14.

The *Kangaroo*, from Liverpool on the 4th, via Queenstown the 5th, arrived off Cape Race this afternoon.

The dates are five days later than those by the *Africa*.

The political news is unimportant.

England was about to send three more regiments of troops to Canada.

Spies in the employ of the Government at Washington, were reported to be on board all the trains and Atlantic steamers.

Another terrible railroad accident had occurred near London, by which thirteen persons were killed, and fifty wounded.

The sales of cotton in the Liverpool market, for two days, Monday and Tuesday, were 27,000 bales, market closing unchanged.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The political news is unimportant.

It was reported that spies in the employ of the Government at Washington, were on board of all the transatlantic steamers.

The announcement is made that three more regiments are ordered to Canada. They start about the middle of September, and will leave in the *Great Eastern* which goes to New York, as advertised.

The *Times* in an editorial says, the government may have private reasons for the movement, but there are none apparent. It is purely a defensive movement, and a mere declaration of identity between England and Canada, it hopes that Canada will not take it for more than it means, but hold herself ready if it should be needful to protect herself. It is regarded as a wise guarantee against all complications and calculated to strengthen her interior.

The *Times* in another editorial says that the great question of capitalists is this—"How will the Americans endure the burden of taxation to which they are, as yet, strangers?" It also argues that the temptation of high prices is almost sure to set some part of the cotton crop free.

FRANCE.

The following French diplomatic changes have been announced:—The Duc de Grammont is changed from Rome to Vienna: The Marquis Dehoetto from Constantinople to Rome; and the Marquis Mourtier goes to Constantinople.

A new pamphlet on the question of Rome had appeared, and was attracting considerable attention. It was regarded as a daring imposition on the recent manifesto of the Emperor.

The Paris Bourse had advanced, but closed dull at 69f. 20c. for the rentes.

ITALY.

The resignation of Mingelli, Minister of the interior, had been accepted. Baron Ricasoli had been nominated to the vacancy, with the charge ad interim of Foreign Affairs.

Additional successes were reported over the Neapolitan brigands.

It was also reported that some collision had occurred between the Piedmontese troops and the Papal gen de armes.

AUSTRIA.

The draft of an address to the Emperor had been adopted in the Lower House of Reichsrath. The Polish members refused to vote.

HUNGARY.

In Hungary there was no change in affairs.

SPAIN.

President Geffrard, of Hayti, had paid the indemnity demanded by Spain.

PRUSSIA.

Another amnesty was to be granted by the King of Prussia to political offenders.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Breadstuffs were firmer. Flour had advanced from 6d to 9d. Wheat active, with an improvement, mostly on the lower qualities: sales at 9s 4d to 10s 9d for red winter Western; 11s to 11s 6d for red Southern; 11s 6d for White Western; and 12s 6d to 13s for white Southern. Corn firm and all qualities slightly dearer; sales for white at 29s 6d to 30s; for mixed 31s to 34s.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Beef dull. Pork quiet but steady. Bacon still declining. Lard steady at 46s to 49s. Tallow quiet at 46s to 46s 6d.

☞ On Monday morning, a farmer named W. Innes, of Richmond Hill, undertook to ride along the sidewalk on Yonge Street, to the great annoyance of pedestrians, for which conduct he was fined $1 and costs.—*Herald.*

American Revolution.

LOUISVILLE, Sep. 12.

Southern dates of the 10th inst. have come to hand.

The army of Gen. Johnson and Beauregard, lately known under the style of the army of the Potomac, has been divided into two corps, the first commanded by Gen. Beauregard, and the second by Gen. Johnson.

Gen. Johnson ranks above Beauregard by seniority, and had a right to the supreme command, but waived it, and issues no order without consultation and consent of Beauregard.

The Richmond papers are full of doleful descriptions of sickness in the army of the Potomac.

The rebel corps farthest advanced towards the Union lines are regularly relieved by detachments from the centre of the army.

Gen. Beauregard allows no visitors whatever to visit the corps between Manassas and the Potomac.

Gen. Sidney Johnson will be assigned supreme command of military operations on the Mississippi Valley.

Col. Devilliers, of Ohio, captured some weeks since in Western Virginia, is said to have escaped from Richmond in violation of his parole.

The Union prisoners in Richmond now number 1,400, and are confined in five tobacco warehouses. By recent orders no visitors are admitted to them. Newspapers are denied them, and the supply of coffee and sugar cut off.

The panic in North Carolina has considerably subsided, and fugitives from the coast towns are returning to their homes.

Extracts from official reports in Richmond, show that 75 guns are mounted at Fort Macon, near Beaufort.

The battery for the defence of Newbern is at a distance of 400 yards from the channel, and mounted with four long and three short 42-pounder heavy guns.

Gen. R. Anderson, just appointed to command the depot of North Carolina, had reached Newbern. Large quantities of arms and ammunition are on the way to the same point.

Charleston papers state that within a month fourteen vessels have entered that harbor, and thirty-three Wilmington harbor in the same time.

One hundred and eighty thousand dollars in duties had been paid to the collector at New Orleans.

John Ross, chief of the Cherokees, publishes a statement that at a mass meeting on the 21st ult, his people authorized their head men to form an alliance with the rebel government, and that a mounted regiment under Col. Drew be raised for the rebel service.

Five persons were arrested on the 15th inst. at Petersburgh, for counterfeiting rebel Treasury notes.

Parson Brownlow was released from arrest.

BALTIMORE, Sep. 13.

The Provost Marshall this morning, before the break of day, arrested Mayor Brown, Ross Winans, Charles and Fitzlawrence Saugster, S. T. Wallace, and T. H. Scott, members of the Maryland Legislature, and F. K. Howard, editor of the *Exchange*, and delivered them at Fort McHenry.

ST JOSEPH, MO. Sept. 13.

A correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* furnishes the following items:

The railroad bridge over Little Platte river is not yet repaired. This does not interfere with travel however, passengers, mails, and troops being transferred at the bridge.

Three regiments of U. S. troops—the Illinois 16th, Iowa 3rd, and Kansas 2nd reached here to day, and more will arrive to morrow before the arrival of the Federal troops.

More than 5,000 mounted rebels rode out of town, bound south to join Gen. Price. They were an undisciplined crowd, well mounted but poorly armed.

The Union men are jubilant and hopeful again.

At Stewartsville, yesterday, two companies of Col. Morgan's Home Guards had a skirmish with a band of Secessionists and routed them, killing 10 or more and capturing several horses.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.

The steamship Columbia arrived here this morning with Havana dates of the 10th inst.

The British naval fleet had arrived from St. Thomas, on the 7th, and had gone into dock for repairs.

Two vessels had arrived at Havana from New Orleans, after running the blockade.

The vessels under the flag of the Confederates were admitted to the ports of Cuba, to discharge and receive cargoes under the same privileges as vessels of all civilized nations, without their nationality.

A special despatch to the *Post* says:—The skirmish of pickets which took place yesterday near Bull's Cross Roads, in Virginia, was not a serious affair. The accounts of it have been greatly exaggerated.

Major Sickles, yesterday, arrested two Confederate officers at a point 20 miles down the Potomac.

The militia of the district of Columbia are preparing for active service. A full regiment is now organized and will soon be sworn in.

The Baltimore *South* the secessionist journal whose editor was arrested yesterday, has stopped publication.

The Baltimore *Exchange*, the leading secession paper in that city, is more violent than ever this morning. Its principal editor was also arrested.

Prominent citizens of Baltimore who are now in this city declare that the effects of the arrests will be very salutary. The secession fever in Baltimore and Maryland is likely to be checked by such summary proceedings as those which the Government felt compelled to adopt.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.

The following letter from President Lincoln to Major-General John C. Fremont, was transmitted to the latter on the 12th inst

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11, 1861.

To Major-Gen. John C. Fremont:

SIR,—Yours of the 8th inst, in answer to mine of the 2nd inst, was just received. Assuming that you, upon the ground, could better judge of the necessities of your position than I could at this distance, on seeing your proclamation of August 30, I perceived no general objection to it. The particular clause, however, in relation to the confiscation of property and the liberation of slaves appeared to me to be objectionable in its non-conformity to the Act of Congress passed on the 8th of last August, upon the same subject, and hence I wrote you expressing my wish that that clause should be modified accordingly. Your answer just received expresses the preference on your part that I should make an open order for the modification, which I very cheerfully do. It is, therefore ordered that the said clause of the said proclamation be so modified, held, and construed, as to conform with, and not to transcend the provisions on the same subject, contained in the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to confiscate property used for insurrectionary purposes," approved August 6th, 1861, and that said act be published at length, with this order.

Your obedient servant,
(Signed) A. LINCOLN.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.

The *Tribune* of this morning makes the following statement:—

"We commit no impropriety in announcing that the preparations for two important movements against the Southern coast are rapidly going forward, so that the expeditions will be ready to set sail within a very few weeks. In one of them the land forces will probably be under Major General Butler, and the other under Brigadier General Sherman, who is now in command of the important camp at Hampstead, L. I. We believe that the number of troops of all arms employed on the two expeditions will be about 25,000 men, with naval forces of proportionate strength."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.

It is understood that several of our army officers are busily engaged in returning fugitive slaves to their masters.

There are rumors this forenoon that Gen. Fremont has resigned his command and that this action has been taken in consequence of the restrictions placed upon his proclamation by the letter of the President.

Mayor Berrett, of this city, proposes to resign the Mayoralty.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.

The *Tribune* of this morning contains a severe article on the President's letter to Gen. Fremont, saying it takes away the penality of rebellion, and leaves the war a mere scheme for mutual assassination.

The *Post* an independent journal, also condemns the letter, saying it will have a bad effect in Missouri, and that backward steps now will lead to no good result.

The Leavenworth papers of the 11th give the following account of the late engagement between Rains and Montgomery:—

On the 2nd instant, 600 rebels under General Rains, approached Fort Scott seized 80 mules belonging to the Government, killing the teamsters. A messenger was despatched to Montgomery who had 500 men. He pursued Rains 11 miles, killing several of his men when, coming upon the main body of the enemy, a battle commenced, the rebels having five cannon and Montgomery one howitzer only. The fight lasted two hours, when Montgomery slowly retreated, keeping up a running fight until night. The enemy's force was estimated by prisoners at from 2 000 to 3 000.

Twenty three negroes have been declared free under Fremont's proclamation being the property of loading rebels.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 16.

The police are arresting the secession members of the Legislature as fast as they reach this city on their way to Fredrick, so that there will be no quorum to morrow. Nearly three fourths of both houses are secessionists, and it is presumed that they will all be arrested. The arrests this evening are Messrs. Dennis and Heckert, of the Senate, and Maxwell Loading and Ranson of the House.—There are now fifteen members of the House and three of the Senate to be arrested. Many of them cannot be found, and are said to have fled the State.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 16.

Monday night last, while a government steamer, name unknown, was conveying a number of prisoners from Lexington to Fort Leavenworth, for better security, she broke her rudder between the Mill and Kansas City, and was obliged to land.—Shortly after reaching shore, a company of Jackson County secessionists seized the boat, releasing the prisoners, and secured some forty Federal soldiers as captives.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.

The N. Y. *Herald's* dispatch says, that while the Government of the United States are doing the best they can, under the rules of war, to take care of and protect the health of the Confederate prisoners now in their possession, Jeff. Davis, or Beauregard, or Johnson, or all of them have sent our prisoners to Castle Pinckney, the nearest fort to the city of Charleston, S. C., where fever prevails extensively at this season of the year. If our officers whom they have taken prisoners and confined in Castle Pinckney survive the present season it will be contrary to the well known theory of Southerners, for they have always asserted as a reason why slave labor must be employed, that Northerners could not survive the malaria and fevers that prevail in that section. The Confederates may suppose that the confinement in Charleston of officers of the Union army may prove a protection to that place. We shall see.

The *Tribune's* dispatch says:—Last evening the Confederates approached our left wing in force, and destroyed several grain ricks and other property, and poisoned a number of cattle belonging to Union farmers.

Later in the evening, on a false alarm General Slocum's brigade was under arms in four minutes. It turned out that several "contrabands" had arrived on their masters' horses, and some of our men had straggled in the bushes.

The Reprieve of Patterson.

From the Cornwall Freeholder.

Only a day before that fixed for his execution, the convict Patterson received a reprieve, or rather a respite; for as the minutes of the Council now stand, the sentence of the Court is only delayed until the 18th of Oct. But we have no doubt that one of the considerations which secured the respite of the prisoner will secure the remission of the sentence.

It appears to us, after a careful examination of the evidence, that the execution of Patterson would have been a judicial murder. It will be remembered that he was engaged to procure abortion on the person of an unhappy Canadian girl only 17 years of age. In his nefarious design he was quite successful. She was subsequently taken to her mother's house. It has been proved that some days after her arrival there she was well enough to be up and at needlework. It is also shown that she sat upon a wet floor and contracted a cold; which cold, in the opinion of several eminent physicians, accounts for her death. Had the injuries to which she was subjected by the manipulation of Patterson been the cause of death, in two or three days the end would have arrived. But a consideration of the space of time which elapsed between the day she left Patterson's house and her decease, in connection with the medical evidence, leads inevitably to the conclusion that the immediate cause of death was pericontitis, arising from a cold taken after convalescence.

That Patterson richly deserves hanging we do not gainsay. Every man of proper feeling will agree that the wretch who will prostitute his knowledge and talents to the revolting and wicked purposes to which Patterson devoted himself deserves no sympathy when the hour of his tribulation has arrived. But the question now at issue is not one of feeling. It is one of fact. And we hold it to be inexpedient and improper that a man should be hanged for a crime which he did not commit, because he has committed another crime deserving death, perhaps, but for which he has not been tried.

The reprieve of Patterson is the act of the Governor General, in opposition to the advice of his Council, and his Excellency is much to be commended for his firm exercise of the prerogative in spite of the prejudices and passions of those by whom he was surrounded. A great deal of credit is also due to Dr. A Hall, and the gentlemen of Montreal by whom his views were sustained, for their intelligent and well directed efforts to preserve the Canadian Courts from the stain of a judicial murder. And in these efforts they were ably seconded by the Montreal *Gazette*, to whose temperate, yet firm and persevering advocacy of right and justice, the final result is probably owing.

A Coldness Between England and Sweden.

The most extraordinary rumors regarding the reception of the King of Sweden at the English court were current when the *Africa* left England. His Swedish Majesty was treated with a marked coolness, and Lord Palmerston was even rude in his behavior at a dinner given in honor of the royal visitors. While the King of Sweden was in London Count Platen, the Swedish envoy, thought it his duty to offer to his Majesty a grand dinner, to which the English ministers and other persons of distinction were also invited. It was not without the greatest difficulty that Lord Palmerston was prevailed upon to condescend to accept the invitation, and do the Swedish Majesty the honor of meeting him at dinner. The Prime Minister of Queen Victoria, who can be courteous and affable when circumstances require it, thought fit before, during, and after the official dinner to show himself very stiff, morose, and even haughty towards all the Swedes present, but especially so towards his Majesty Charles XV. This attitude on the part of the noble lord created some surprise.—But it soon became known that the British Government wished to take this mode of intimating to the Swedish Sovereign their displeasure at certain mutual engagements entered into at Paris, the result of which will indubitably be to convulse Europe from end to end. The British Cabinet is perfectly aware of the vast plans conceived by the King of Sweden, which it is not difficult to understand are directed against England, whose naval supremacy must be put down, and whose powerful fleet must be destroyed in the midst of a general conflagration by the union of the navies of the secondary powers of Northern and Southern Europe to that of France.

There has been some talk of a mutual engagement entered into between the French Emperor and the King, for state purposes offensive and defensive, and of a matrimonial alliance between one of the daughters of Prince Murat and Prince Oscar's younger brother, as a means of strengthening this mutual alliance.

Cotton—Immediate Prospect.

From the Liverpool Post.

Two years hence we shall have abundance. There is a fair crop—not so large as that of last year—in the Southern States if we could get at it. It is certain that the high price will bring some of it hither. The Southerners will run the blockade, or send cargoes overland to Texas(?) The safety of a cargo will pay for the loss of two; still the price must be high, and that will lessen the consumption. We fear that Mr. Bearley did not over-estimate the peril and trial threatening us when we remember that the cotton in our stores at the present moment, and the little known to be on its way, will merely supply our manufacturers until February next, and that only on the condition that they do not work above four days in the week.

It is well, at last, that the cotton manufacturers have got a good fright. They have been warned, year after year, of the folly of trusting to any one nation for a supply. All remedies in their power now were at their command ten years since, yet they neglected them. Even still there is a lurking hope that either by compromise or conquest the civil war in America will yet be ended, so as to give us Southern cotton yet at a cheap rate; but, as day after day closes it, the difficulties of adjustment increase. These are building houses on the sand while the floods are threatening. That February next will see the end of our American cotton, and that we are nearly ignorant of the quantity we may expect to reach us from other countries, are announcements sufficiently alarming.

A Ride over the Manassas Battle Field

Early yesterday morning, before breakfast, I took a rapid ride over the famous battle field, about six miles from the Junction. The effect was not appetizing.—Believe me it was terrible. The field of battle stretched desolate, but not blank, before the eye. The sky above seemed dead, as it but imperfectly lighted up the dark, drizzling rain the horrors of the scene of death. Most of the Yankee dead had been merely covered up in shallow trenches, and from these broken mounds black and putrified limbs stretched out to the sight. Here was a head partially uncovered, with the hair dropping off at the touch of the finger; there a bunch of ghastly and putrified fingers clenched over the shallow earth of its grave. The stench was almost intolerable, even in the morning air. An army surgeon who accompanied us in our visit to the field, says that on visiting it but a day after the battle, he found the corpse with which it was strewn black as negroes, his first exclamation being—"Why, how many negro regiments we have killed!" The field itself shows signs of the scars of war. The grass has grown again; but the torn and mangled timber shows the terrible effects of the fire. Even in little trees, scarcely the thickness of the arm, five or six shots can be pointed out. In one part of the field the eye of the visitor is attracted by a little pine copse all crushed and mangled by the fire of artillery. Just on its skirt is a collection of small stones, with a shaft of smooth oak timber standing upright among them and bearing the name "Barton." It was here where the gallant Georgian met his glorious fate. In another place a shaft of cedar marks the spot where General Bee fell.

THE CARRYING OUT OF FREMONT'S PROCLAMATION.

The St. Louis correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune* says:—

"The cases of several alleged slaveholders, now in the rebel army, are undergoing investigation before the military commission in session at the Arsenal. Their representatives are attempting, in each case, to prove that these gentlemen who have taken up arms for Dixie do not own the slaves, but that they are the property of their wives, or, as Beauseant has it, "some other friend of the family." It is certain that no subterfuge or technicality will be allowed to prevent the fulfilment of the proclamation; and, in a few days, an order will be issued giving a list of the slaves of the rebels, and declaring them free men."

Lord Monck's Appointment as Governor General of Canada.

[From the London Globe, August 31.]

We understand that Viscount Monck is likely to succeed Sir Edmund Walker Head as Governor General of Canada. Although this appointment is somewhat exceptional in its character, from the fact of Lord Monck not having been previously in the Colonial service, it is one which we feel certain will be approved by the public generally, and the community with whose interests it is more peculiarly connected. As a professional man, a member of Parliament for some years, and a member of the government, Lord Monck evinced great business capacity and acquired general popularity. We have every reason to anticipate that his Canadian career will be attended with beneficial results to the public interests.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

The Court opened yesterday (Sept 13) at the usual hour, Hon. S. B. Harrison presiding, H. Duncan, Esq. J. P., William Mosely Esq. J. P., and William Smith, Esq. J. P., Associates.

ALLEGED FELONIOUS ASSAULT.

Denis Boaland, a respectable looking colored man, who is the owner of a farm near Newmarket, was charged with committing a felonious assault on a colored girl named Letitia Leonard, on the 16th August last. The complainant failed to substantiate the charge, and acknowledged that the defendant took her to the edge of a swamp in the woods and spoke to her speaking in disrespectful terms of his wife." The County Attorney, after hearing her evidence withdrew the plea of assault with intent. Mr. James Boulton, who was counsel for the defendant called several witnesses, who proved that the girl bore a bad character, and who said they would not believe her upon her oath. He also produced a certificate signed by the principal farmers in the neighbourhood giving the defendant an excellent character.

The jury acquitted the defendant.

THEFT OF WEARING APPAREL.

CHARLES R. STEWART was accused of stealing a quantity of wearing apparel belonging to Mr. Joseph Moffatt, who resides in the Township of Markham, on the 5th of August last.

The prisoner was found "guilty," and sentenced to three months imprisonment in the common gaol.

☞ It is said that a considerable party in the Southern States are in favor of establishing a Limited Monarchy, instead of the Republican form of Government.

SHOCKING.—The New York papers assert that pencil cases are manufactured in England, from human bones gathered in Sebastopol.

☞ Last week the Hon. George Sherwood, Receiver General of the Province, left Brockville for Quebec, *en route* to England.

☞ A Stratford paper intimates that the taxes in that town will not fall far short of 30 cents in the dollar.

☞ The *Morning Advertiser* states that Mace is prepared to meet the American pugilist, Heenan, upon English ground.

☞ The *World* says: "Recruiting for the regular army is nearly extinct, so far as New York is concerned. The three old offices did not book ten men last week, and the offices for the new regiments were not much more successful."

☞ Ex-President Buchanan is said to be sinking from exhaustion. His mind is much depressed in view of the very general and bitter condemnation of his national policy. He has apparently no friends whatever, even among his townsmen and neighbors.

GOLD IN NOVA SCOTIA.—We find from the Halifax *Reporter* that two men Johnston and Philips, have discovered a rich nugget at Tangier valued at from $200 to $300. The gold seekers there are, as may be supposed, much exhilirated at the discovery, and are working more strenuously than ever in hopes of coming upon a similar prize.

WHY WAS JOHN BROWN HUNG?—We have looked over the trial again, and we find that John Brown was hung because he was in arms against the United States, because the Courts and the Government pronounced him a traitor.

The whole North was denounced for the act of Brown and his squad of twenty men. The senate investigated it.—Prominent Republicans from Massachusetts to Kansass were hauled up before the patriot, Senator Mason, and an attempt was made to implicate them in the treason. Men of decidedly Anti-Slavery principles were publicly mobbed, and privately jeered at as aiders and abettors of treason.

These things happened a short time ago. The Government called out its soldiers to capture John Brown; they guarded the Court House during the trial; they protected the execution field on the day of the hanging. For what was John Brown hung? For treason.

Gen. McClellan has

☞ The atmosphere extends to the height of about 45 miles above the surface of the earth. Air is 816 times lighter than water; and its pressure upon a square inch of the earth's surface is 15 pounds.

AN IMMENSE TRAIN.—The Rochester *Union* states that on Monday the longest train of cars ever seen in that city, and probably the longest ever seen in the world, passed over the Central Railroad from the east. It was one mile and a quarter and thirty rods in length, and was drawn by five locomotives. Of course but few of the cars were loaded. They were bound for Buffalo, to be there loaded with western produce.

☞ Last week witnessed the opening of the Yonge-street portion of the Street Railway in Toronto, which has at last been finished by the enterprise and perseverence of Mr. Easton. The occasion was celebrated by a public holiday, and, of course, a public ball. The Road seems likely to be remunerative, though the expense of keeping it up will be considerable, and it is a great convenience to the people of the city.—*Guardian*

Court of Quarter Sessions.

The court opened yesterday the 17th at one o'clock,—the Hon. S. B. Harrison, chairman, presiding; associates, James Foster, Esq., J. P., and Henry Duncan Esq., J. P. The first case brought up was that of Robert Farquharson, and Jessie and Robert Farquharson, his children who were charged with violently demolishing a house in the township of Albion, the residence of one Thomas Crisp, on the 11th of April last. Mr. Dempsey, County Attorney, appeared for the Crown, and Mr H. C. Cameron for the prisoners. On going into the evidence the court directed an acquittal, but then proceeded to the trial of an indictment against the younger Farquharson, charging him with assaulting the said Crisp on the occasion referred to. The jury after hearing the evidence returned a verdict of acquittal. This ended the business of the Quarter Sessions, and the court finally adjourned. The Grand Jury were discharged on Saturday without making a presentment. The business of the County Court will not be brought to a close for two or three days to come.—*Leader.*

Weekly Commercial Report.

PRODUCE.

We have very little improvement to note in the Produce Market, since we last wrote. The fall fleet is coming in daily, and in a week we shall have a large quantity of freight at low rates, which, together with the low prices of Grain and Flour, will be an inducement to shippers to operate. New York advices are quite firm in Flour and Grain,—Ashes are quiet, and suffering in price from a dull market here.

FLOUR—No. 1 Superfine, is asked for at $4 60, with sales, but only to a limited extent, as there is but little doing; No 2 meets with fair demand, at $4 10 to $4 20; Fancy, saleable at $4 75; Bag Flour, dull, sales at from $2 30 to $2 40.

WHEAT is more active, and well enquired for; $1 is asked for good U. C. Spring, but sales are 95c; Chicago, No. 1, has been sold at 97½c.

PEASE—Firm, and saleable at 70c for good parcels.

OATMEAL—Sales at $3 60 to $3 70.

BUTTER—Is arriving freely, and in good demand at quotations. Kegs of choice store, carefully selected, bring 11½c to 12. Tinnets, Dairy packed, 12c to 13c; there is a large quantity being shipped to Britain at present, for this purpose only good is taken.

ASHES—Are dull, there being but few orders open at present. Pots are selling in small lots at $5 75; Pearls are taken in limited quantities at $6 35.

PORK—Not much doing; Mess is offered at $16 50; Prime Mess at $14; and Prime at $12 50; holders are not pressing sales.

GROCERIES.

We cannot note any improvement over last week, in the amount of business done, although a sale of general Groceries, yesterday, enables us to quote more positively.

SUGARS—Are firm at $7 75 to $8 25 for Cuba, and $8 50 for Porto Rico. The market is rather bare of Cuba kinds. Refinery Sugars—Loaves, 11c; Dry Crushed, 10½c; Ground, 10½c; Extra Ground, 11½c; Crushed A, 10½c; Yellow, No. 2, 8½c.

SYRUPS—Standard, 39c; Extra, 41c; Golden, 44c.

MOLASSES—Puncheon's, one lot sold at Auction to-day at 32c, balance withdrawn.

TEAS—Continue very firm with an advancing tendency. Stocks of all kinds are very light just now, but fresh supplies of English are arriving freely, and we think another fortnight will bring a moderate assortment. Y. Hyson may be quoted at 70c to 77½c for low grades. Fine, make 80c to 90c. Twankey, the veriest trash, was sold yesterday at 45c, (which is about the price of the same quality in New York)—Ordinary to fair 52½c to 67½c. Fine, none on stock. Gunpowder 60c to 75c.

TOBACCOS—May be quoted as last, 18c to 22c ordinary, and 25c to 30c for good sound.

FISH—Herrings, good, No. 1 Split, $4; ordinary, $3; poor, $2; to $3. Half barrels (good), No. Split, $2 15. Codfish, (fresh) $3 60 to $5; old, $2 50 to $3 50, according to quality. Salmon, $9 75 to $11. These quotations of Fish are from to-day's sale.

OILS—Cod, 49c to 50c; Pale Seal, 65 to 70c.

SALT—Coarse, 50c; Fine, 90c to 95c.

W. & T. LEEMING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
23 *St Nicholas Street.*
Montreal, September 12th, 1860.

NEWMARKET MARKETS:

Newmarket, Sept. 20, 1861.

Fall Wheat 90 a 95cts.
Spring Wheat 70 a 75cts per bush.
Flour, $4 50 a 5.00 per bbl.
Barley, 35cts per. bush
Peas, 40cts. per bush.
Oats, 30 cts per bush.
Potatoes, 25 cts per bush.
Butter, per lb. (fresh) 10 cts.
Cheese, 10 a 11cts. per lb
Eggs, per dozen, 8 cts.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Sept. 19.

About 2,000 bushels fall wheat in our market yesterday sold at prices ranging from 90c a $1 10 per bushel. Spring Wheat is in demand at 83c. a 87c. per bushel. Barley—Owing to the decline in prices, the receipts would not exceed 3,000 bushels, which sold at 49c. a 52c, one or two cents more was paid in a few instances. Peas quiet at 45c. a 46c. Oats 28c. a 30c. per bushel

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills.

How strange and wonderful it often seems to us that a medicine composed of simple mountain herbs and roots, should so certainly search and cure disease. How surprising that the Indians should know and preserve so long and well a secret that has escaped the search of the greatest physicians the world has ever seen.—True, the ancient Inhabitants of Mexico were a unsophisticated, compared with the Spaniards living in large cities, and allowing for their strange customs and religion as well civil and as Christians. In the words of a writer of a age celebrity, "They have perished from the earth. Their cities are gigantic piles of ruins their Kings and Princes no history in their life, are forgotten; their ruins and their medicines alone tell, the united testimony of all intelligent persons is that *JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS* are the most successful medicine in the world for all liver diseases.

☞ *Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.* ☜

☞ Nine millions of dollars have been advanced by the people of the United States to their Government in less than two weeks. One hundred and twenty millions of treasury notes are offered.

☞ It is stated that for every negro man who escapes, President Jeff. Davis intends to send a "Yankee" soldier down South to pick cotton, and that the non-combatant spectators, including Mr. Ely, taken at Manassas, will be held to replace the services, by equivalent labor, for such female slaves as may have received Northern protection or been stolen by Northern troops.

Married,

By the Rev. Mr. Price, on Wednesday, the 28th ult. at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. JAMES H. KELLY of the 'Observer,' to Miss BRICEY third daughter of Thomas Maley, Esq., Merchant, all of Kemptville.

New Advertisements

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

THE subscriber being determined to clear out his entire stock of *MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS* offers the whole

At Cost for Cash Only.

This is a rare opportunity for School Trustees and others having charge of

Public Libraries to Replenish the same

At a very small outlay.

THOMAS NIXON.

N. B.—A large stock of *SCHOOL BOOKS*, and Stationery kept constantly on hand at city prices.

Newmarket, September 19, 1861. 1m32

DR. S. DELLENBAUGH,

THE OLD GERMAN PHYSICIAN OF

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WILL be in the following places in September.

Prince Albert, 21—22, Anglo American Hotel: Beaverton, 30, Ontario Hotel.

OCTOBER.

Bradford, 1.—2. Bingham's Hotel; Newmarket. 3—4. North American Hotel.

Where he may be consulted upon all forms of Chronic Diseases.

Dr. S. Dellenbaugh & Son. Office 358 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y., where one of them can always be consulted.

September, 19, 1861. 1d-32

STEAM GRIST MILL For Sale.

FOR Sale, the QUEENSVILLE STEAM GRIST MILL, containing five Boilers, 18 horse power Engine, two run of stones, and 1 Acre of Land a tached.

Conditions of sale as follows:

Cash down	$770
2nd instalment 1st Sep., 1862	900
3 d do. do. 1863	900

with interest from date of purchase, and the balance in payments of $400 per annum, with interest; or upon such other terms as may be agreed upon.

☞ For further information apply to John Soule, and Wm Cane, Queensville; or of the undersigned on the premises.

GEORGE GREGORY.

Queensville, Sep. 18, 1861. tf-32

$140 REWARD.

STRAYED OR STOLEN!

FROM the farm of the undersigned, Lot No. 2, in the 4th Con. of East Gwillimbury, on the night of Thursday, September 12, 1861,

A Light Iron-Grey Mare,

Six years old this summer; part French—with rather short neck. Both hind feet are white up to the fetlock joint,—and there is a callous mark high up on the rump, from being kicked. A reward of $10 will be given for the return of the mare; and if stolen $100 will be given for such information is will lead to the conviction of the thief.

JOHN EVANS.

East Gwillimbury, Sept. 10th, 1861. tf-32

New Green Teas, Sugars, &c.

DON'T MISS OUR PRESENT BARGAINS.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the residents of Newmarket, and the farmers of the surrounding country that he has just received a splendid large lot of

NEW GREEN TEAS,
SUGARS,
TOBACCOS,
CHEESE,
RICE,
RAISINS,
CURRANTS,
VINEGAR,
SOAP, &c., &c.,

Which he offers at very different prices to which they will be required to pay for the same goods a fortnight hence, and would recommend his friends to call or send their orders without delay.

Fine Souchong Breakfast Teas at 2s. 6d. per lb
Superior do English do do at 3s. a 3s 6d do.
Splendid Young Hyson, do at 3s 6d a 3s 9d do
(There is not another lot of Green Teas in Toronto at anything like the money.)

Fine Sweet Bright Dry Porto Rico Sugar, 10½, 11, and 12 lbs. for $1.

Wine Sap Tobacco, 1s 3d. per lb. worth 1s 6d per lb. by the box.

Finest American Rice, 23 lbs for $1, (dirt cheap.)

Raisins (best taken) 6s a 7½d per lb or 11 a 9 lbs for $1, (a reduction from the above by the box.

As before the best Soap in the city 1½d per lbs or 9 Bars for $1.

Vinegar, (strong enough to pickle nails,) 1s 3d per Gallon.

The above is only a sample of our present bargains.

P. S.—The conductor of the New Street Railway will bring you to our door.

DUGALD CRAWFORD,
Corner of Yonge & Agnes-Sts.
Toronto, Sept. 19, 1861. tf-32

Mr. F. A. MAYNARD,

TEACHER OF MUSIC,

WHO is now engaged by the Newmarket Brass Band, is ready to engage pupils on

Piano, Violin, Flute, Guitar, &c.,

On reasonable terms, which may be known on application to him at the Railroad Hotel.

Mr M. also, wishes to announce that he has been engaged in teaching

DANCING,

In the Principal Cities in the United States, and that he purposes forming a class, to commence the 1st of October next. A subscription list will be ready in a few days.

☞ Engagements for teaching Brass and String Bands in the neighboring country attended to.

Brass or String Bands,

Furnished private or public parties, on reasonable terms.

☞ *Pianos Tuned on Short Notice.* ☜

Newmarket, Sept. 19, 1861. tf-31

Notice to Creditors!

JOHN GORDON, of the Township of Whitchurch, in the County of York, Lumberer, has assigned all his estate to us for the benefit of such of his creditors as shall execute the Deed of Assignment within two months from the date hereof. The deed now lies at the office of A. BORTHWICK, Solicitor, Newmarket, for execution.

JOHN GLUBINE,
DAN'L RICHARDSON,
WILLIAM McMASTER, } Assignees.

Newmarket, Sept. 7th, 1861. 2w31

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

V. R.

CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR

Of the Georgina and North Gwillimbury Branch

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY!

THE Annual Exhibition of Stock, Produce, Implements, &c., will take place at

Sutton, Georgina, on Friday, Oct. 11, '61,

When the following Premiums will be awarded:

HORSES.

Best Brood Mare with Foal by her side,	$3 00
2nd best do do	2 00
Best two year old Filly,	2 00
2nd best do do	1 00
Best two year old Colt,	2 00
2nd best do do	1 00
Best one year old Filly,	2 00
2nd best do do	1 00
Best one year old Colt, Entire,	2 00
2nd best do do	1 00
Best Foal,	2 00
2nd best do	1 00
Best pair of Horses for Agricultural purposes,	2 00
Best Saddle Horse,	1 00

SPECIAL PRIZES,

BY J. SHEPPARD, ESQ.

A Prize of $4 will be given for the best groomed and harnessed team of Horses—said team to work in the Plowing Match.

BY ISAAC MARRITT, ESQ.

For the best Foal, sired by "Heart of Oak." 83 00
2nd best do do 2 00

CATTLE

FIRST CLASS—Thorough Bred.

Best aged Bull	3 00
2nd best do do	1 00
Best Milch Cow,	3 00
2nd best do do	2 00
Best two year old Heifer,	2 00
2nd best do do	1 00
Best Yearling Heifer,	2 00
2nd best do do	1 00
Best Heifer Calf,	2 00
2nd best do do	1 00
Best Bull Calf,	2 0
2nd best do do	1 00

All animals competing for this prize must be *bone fide* thorough bred.

SEC. CLASS—Grades or Common bred.

Best Milch Cow,	2 00
2nd best do do	1 00
Best Bull,	3 00
2nd best do	2 00
Best two year old Heifer	2 00
2nd best do do	1 00
Best one year old Heifer,	1 50
2nd best do do	1 00
Best Heifer Calf,	1 00
2nd best do	0 50
Best Yoke of Working Oxen	2 00
2nd best do do	1 00

SHEEP.

Best Aged Ram,	3 00
2nd best do	2 00
Best Ram Lamb,	2 00
2nd best do	1 00
Best two Ewes	2 00
2nd best do	1 00
Best two Ewe Lambs	2 00
2nd best do	1 00

SWINE.

Best Boar,	3 00
2nd best	1 50
Best Sow,	3 00
2nd best	1 50
Best Boar Pig,	2 00
2nd best do	1 00
Best Sow Pig,	1 50
2nd best do	1 00

PRODUCE, IMPLEMENTS &c

Best two Bushels Fall Wheat	2 00
2nd best do do	1 00
Best two Bushels Spring Wheat	1 50
2nd best do do	1 00
Best two Bushels of Oats,	1 00
2nd best do do	0 50
Best two Bushels Peas,	1 00
2nd best do do	0 50
Best two Bushels Barley,	1 00
2nd best do do	0 50
Best two Bush. Indian Corn in Ear,	1 00
2nd best do do	0 50
Best half Bushel of Flax Seed,	1 50
Best do Onions,	1 00
Best Bushel Potatoes,	1 00
2nd best do do	0 50
Best twenty-five Carrots,	1 00
2nd best do do	0 50
Best twelve Beets,	1 00
Best twenty-five Swedish Turnips,	1 00
2nd best do do	0 50
Best Six Heads of Cabbage,	1 00
2nd best do do	0 50
Best twenty-five Apples,	1 00
2nd best do do	0 50
Best Cheese, not less than 12 lbs.	1 00
2nd best do do	0 50
Best two Rolls Butter, 4 lbs. each	1 00
2nd best do do	0 50
Best Loaf home made Bread,	1 00
2nd best do do	0 50
Best pair Woollen Socks,	0 50
Best pair Woollen Mitts,	0 50
Best pair Blankets,	1 00
Best two Yards Cloth Canada manufacture.	3 00
2nd best do do	2 00
Best pair wove Woollen Counterpeins	1 00
2nd best do do	0 50
Best Patch Work,	1 00
2nd best do	0 50
Best Wood Plough,	1 50
2nd best do	0 50
Best Double Harrows,	1 50
2nd best do	0 50
Best Lumber Wagon,	2 00
2nd best do	1 00

Two discretionary prizes will be given for Ladies' Ornamental Needle Work.

For Rules and Regulations, see Bills.

J. R. STEVENSON, Sec'y.

Sutton, Sept. 19th, 1861. 1w-32.

Dr. F. Dellenbaugh,

THE OLD AND ORIGINAL

German Physician of Buffalo,

WILL be in the following places in the month of October, 1861.

Newmarket, North American Hotel, 1st & 2nd. Richmond Hill, Nichol's Hotel, the 3rd. Toronto, Revere House, the 4th & 5th.

Where he can be consulted on all forms of Lingering Diseases.

September 12, 1861. tf-31

Take Notice,

THAT the undersigned has authorized *WM. E. CUTLER*, to sell Lumber and collect for him at Valley Mills.

GEO. B. MILLER.

August 22nd, '61. tf-28

Mr. McMurray's

Late, Chancery and Conveyancing Office,
NOTARY PUBLIC, COMMISSIONER, &c.

OFFICE—Opposite the Post Office, Main Street, Newmarket, C. W.

Investments negotiated: Agent for the leasing of Enniskillen Oil Lands.

Newmarket, Sept. 12, 1861. tf-31

Alfred Willson, Jr.,

COMMISSIONER in Queen's Bench, Conveyancer, Land Agent, &c. &c.—Office, Main Street.

Newmarket, Aug. 28, 1861. tf-32

Farmers, Attention!

KIRBY'S

Patent Combined

Reaper & Mower.

IN introducing the above Reaper and Mower to the attention of the farming community, the subscriber begs to say that it has

TAKEN THE FIRST PRIZE

in all the late fairs in the United States, as the best Mower and Reaper ever brought before the public. At these fairs it was placed in competition with both single Mowers and Reapers, as well as Combined Machines, and invariably obtained the premium. That it stands deservedly high in the estimation of farmers for its lightness of draft, strength, simplicity, durability and perfect work, hundreds of testimonials fully prove.

The Machine may be inspected at the residence of the undersigned, with whom all orders may be left for fulfilment.

O. FORD.

Newmarket, Sep. 4, 1861. tf-30

SERVANT GIRL WANTED!

APPLY at the *Newmarket Era* Office.—Reference will be required.

Newmarket August, 23 '61 tf-29

Apprentice Wanted

To the Printing business, Apply at this Office.

Newmarket August 28, '61 tf-29

GLORIOUS NEWS.

PEACE TO THE WORLD

AND

PLENTY for the POOR!

JUST call and see the enormous stock of

Confectionary and Fruits,

In endless variety, at

WM. THOMPSON'S STORE,

And when they are gone, he is prepared to find more.

WM. THOMPSON,

Begs to thank the inhabitants of Newmarket, and the country at large, for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since commencing business in this place,—and also to intimate, that having engaged a

FIRST CLASS WORKMAN,

From Mr. Nasmiths Bakery, at Toronto, he is prepared to furnish all the

COUNTRY TAVERNS WITH CAKES,

Of all descriptions, and at Toronto Prices.

FOR CASH ONLY!

He will commence baking

MUFFINS AND CRUMPETS

This season, and will have them on hand about the 20th of September.

Remember the address—

WM. THOMPSON,
Baker, Confectioner, and *American Fruit Dealer.*
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

August 29, 1861. tf-29

White's Patent

Insulated Metallic or Galvanic Soles.

THIS article certifies the legal authority, as my sole Agent, for the Counties of Simcoe and Grey, to sell my Patent Rights for the manufacture of the

Insulated Metalic Electric or Galvanic Soles,

For Boots and Shoes, Patented 14th March, 1860, to be Charles D. Hill,—and sole proprietor for the County of York.

(Signed,) GEO. WM. WHITE.

The subscriber begs to state, that he is now prepared to supply all orders for the above

PATENT GALVANIC SOLES,

Or sell the Right to Manufacture the same.—For the prevention of Damp or Cold Feet it stands unrivalled, and is considered a sure

CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

Swelled or Tender Feet. Many testimonials have already been received as to their usefulness. The Soles may be purchased of Mr. John Graham, Utilitarian Store, Newmarket, or of the subscriber.

THE CASES BELOW.

The Subscribers to the following Testimonials are parties well known in this vicinity. Their complaints are as follows:—Mrs. Jas H. Willson of Sharon, Rheumatism of eight years standing, having worn the Soles for two weeks is positive of having received permanent benefit. Mrs. Brooks Dennis as a parallel case, but of longer standing. The effect on her seems to be the same as on Mrs. Willson, but not having worn them so long cannot speak from so long experience. Mrs Wetherell's case was different, she having pains in her shoulders and chest; her sleep at night was much disturbed. She has received complete relief. Mrs. John Graham who an extreme case, and all we can say of her, she is slowly improving. All I can say to those similarly afflicted, call and see the parties for yourselves.

CHARLES D. HILL

This is to certify that we have used White's Patented Galvanic Soles, and have no hesitation in recommending them to the public.

MRS JAS. H WILLSON.
" BROOKS DENNIS.
" RACHELL WETHERELL.
" JOHN GRAHAM.
MR. C. P. REYNOLDS.

NEWMARKET, August 3rd, 1861.

For nearly two years I have been severely afflicted with rheumatic pain in my left hip, thigh and leg, and my right arm and shoulder so that I could not move my right hand without extreme pain.

I have used the galvanic soles for about ten days and at the present I am free from pain.

Also, Mrs KERMOTT, has been afflicted with a pain in her left side for Sixteen years, since she has worn the galvanic soles she has been free from pain, she was likewise troubled with cramp in her feet from which she is now free.

EDWARD KERMOTT.

AURORA, August 5th, 1861.

MR. C. D. HILL,

DEAR SIR—In reply to your inquiry with regard to "White's Patented Galvanic Soles" I feel warranted in recommending them to the public, having been afflicted with Rheumatism for a number of years I have found perfect relief from the use of them and am as well and ever I have been in that respect,

Yours, &c.,
JOHN V. WILSON.

NEWMARKET, August 7th, 1861.

This is to certify that I have used "White's Patent Galvanic Soles," both for myself and in my family and feel warranted in the recommending them to the public for the prevention of diseases arising from cold or damp feet.

J. L. KNIGHT.

CHAS. D. HILL, Proprietor.
Newmarket, July 25, '61. tf-24

Tenders for Pens.

TENDERS for the construction of movable PENS, for the use of the North York Electoral District Agricultural Society, will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock, (noon,)

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23rd, 1861.

For plans, specifications, and other particulars, apply to

E. JACKSON, Sec'y.

Newmarket, Sept. 9, 1861. 2w31

FALL MILLINERY!

NOW ready for inspection, a large assortment of

Mantles, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, Bonnets, &c.,

Together with a general Stock of Hooped Skirts and other Millinery Goods: all of which have been bought at reduced prices, owing to the failure of several New York Houses, and will be sold cheap.

GREAT BARGAINS

May be obtained by intending purchasers calling early.

N. B.—Apprentices wanted to the Millinery Business.

ELLEN MAGUIRE.

Newmarket, Sept. 12, 1861. *2w31

Now is the Time to Buy!

Positively, Great Bargains

WILL BE GIVEN

For one Month,

ON CASH PURCHASES,

IN order to make room for a large FALL STOCK.

A QUANTITY OF BACON

ON HAND FOR SALE.

R. BOYD & BROTHER.

Aurora, Aug. 29, '61. tf-29

Northern Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, SEPT. 2th, 1861, Trains will run as follows:—

TORONTO.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Mail	7 15 A.M.	Express	10 30 A.M.
Express	4 10 A.M.	Mail	8 15 P.M.

COLLINGWOOD.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Express	5 30 A.M.	Mail	12 20 P.M.
Mail	3 00 P.M.	Express	8 15 P.M.

Mail Train leaving Toronto at 7:15 a.m., connects with new steamer *Emily May*, on Lake Simcoe daily, which makes the trip round the Lake to Orillia and return in time to connect with Mail South same evening to Toronto.

Mail Train also connects daily with steamer *Clifton* at Collingwood, for Thornbury, Meaford, Cape Rich, and Owen Sound.

J. LEWIS GRANT,
Superintendent.

Northern Railway Office.
Toronto, Aug 2, 1861 } tf-30

PHOTOGRAPH & FINE ART

Picture Gallery!

THE Subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newmarket and vicinity, that having received a full-sized first class Instrument from New York, he is now prepared to execute Portraits of every description from

LOCKET TO LIFE-SIZE,

In a style superior, and at prices lower, than was ever before offered to the people of Newmarket.

☞ As Mr. C. will only remain in this place for a short time an early call is solicited.

LANDSCAPE VIEWS, &c.,

Taken on Reasonable Terms.

WM. CRAIG, Artist.

Newmarket, Aug. 22nd, '61. tf-23

LAW NOTICE.

MR. CHAS. DURAND,

BARRISTER, Toronto, will attend the Newmarket *DIVISION COURT*, on the 23rd Sept'r; and also Richmond Hill, Markham Village, and King Division Courts, in *Sept'r*, when and where he will be happy to attend, professionally, to any business of his friends.

Office:—Corner Adelaide & Yonge-streets, Toronto.

Toronto, August, 1861. 4w-28

Reduction in Prices

IN order to clear out the balance of my

SUMMER DRY GOODS,

I have REDUCED the Price on Fancy Dresses and Muslins—

Twenty Per Cent.

On the balance of

SUMMER CLOTHING,

I have made a

Reduction of Twelve Per Cent

As these Reductions are a REALITY

GREAT BARGAINS

Can be obtained by all who require these goods.

Sugar, Raisins, Currants, Rice

As CHEAP as any other place.

THOMAS A. HARTON.

Newmarket, Aug. 7, '61.

Wrapping Paper!

JUST RECEIVED, a good supply—from 30cts. a Ream upwards,—at the

NEW ERA OFFICE.

March 1, 1861. tf-3

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Newmarket Post Office Sept 1st, 1861.

Aston John	Lockwood Wm
Ausman T H	Malley John
Allison John	Mealer Isaac
Beaty W G	McDermott James
Birchard Elizabeth	M Kindley Samuel
Bell Robert	Morrison Joseph
Barne James	Montgomery S
Broughton Miss Ellen	Migeod James
Crasp Mark	Nalles James
Currey Mrs	Robinson Ammon
Harnshaw Elizabeth	Sullivan Thos
Huron William	Shenhan J W
Henderson Charles	Simpson Wm
Kerton William	Travelt Timothy
Knight William	Walker Geo
	Walsh John

WM. ROE, *Postmaster.*

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Aurora Post Office Sept 1st, 1861.

Biddie Wm	Graham John B
Bird J C	Hooper John
Brown J M	Harmon James
Brown George	Lyons John
Baily John	Marrin Thomas
Clark Edmonds	Manneer W
Denjora Wm	Saundes Reuben
Fleury Alex	Smith G S 2
Fourth Wm	Shaw John
Gilchrist Joseph	Shawl John

CHAS. DOAN, *Postmaster.*

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

THOMAS NIXON has just received a large stock of DRY GOODS, consisting in part of

MANTLE CLOTHS, DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, FANCY SCARFS,
HAIR NETS, HOSIERY,
RIBBONS, FLANNELS,

All of which he offers at a small advance on cost.

The Millinery Show Room Opened for the Season.

The Goods in this department will be found fully 15 per cent below any house in the business.

THOMAS NIXON,

Assures his patrons and the public that he is determined so far as price is concerned to make it advantageous and profitable to every one who favours him with their orders.

TEAS, held at a Moderate Advance.
SUGARS, as low as Elsewhere.
TOBACCOS, a Shade Lower.
Coal Oil, that gives a most brilliant light and free from offensiveness always on hand.

☞ Remember the house nearly opposite the residence of Dr. Peck.

THOMAS NIXON.

Newmarket, September 19th, 1861. tf-32

IMPORTANT TO

SHOEMAKERS & HARNESS MAKERS.

NEWMARKET TANNERY,

MAIN-STREET,

In rear of Mr. Wallis' Harness Shop, opposite the North American Hotel.

THE Subscriber is at present Manufacturing the following kinds of stock, namely:

Heavy and Light Upper Flesh and Black Grain,
Flesh and Black Grain Calf Skins,
Ditto Light and Heavy Harness Leather,
Fair Bridle and Saddle Skirting,
Belting and Lace Leather;

ALSO, FOR SALE, TANNER'S OIL.

N.B.—As the subscriber uses nothing in tanning his stock but pure cold bark liquors, he feels confident in recommending it to give satisfaction to the buyer. Also on hand,

An Excellent Lot of Spanish Sole Leather,

Suitable for Summer and Fall Trade. All of the above will be sold on the most REASONABLE TERMS.

Cash Paid for Hides and Skins.

THOS FOLEY.

Newmarket, July 11, 1861. tf-22

R. FLEMING

Saddle, Harness and Trunk Maker,

Sign of the Saddle and Collar, Main Street, Newmarket.

R. FLEMING in returning his sincere thanks to his friends and increasing number of customers for their liberal patronage solicits a continuance. He received a

Prize at the Late Provincial Exhibition,

Held in Toronto, for his manufacture of Harness, and therefore has every confidence in guaranteeing his work. A choice assortment of Saddles, Bridles and Martingales,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS,

Of every description, Whips, &c., &c., constantly kept on hand, as he is determined to give his friends and customers who favor him with their custom, articles of the best quality and newest style

AT MODERATE CHARGES.

☞ Call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere, and you will be well paid for your trouble.

☞ *ALL WORK WARRANTED.* ☜

Hides and suitable Farm Produce taken in exchange for work

All Orders and Repairing done on the shortest notice. Remember the place, ☞ *SIGN OF THE SADDLE AND COLLAR.* ☜

Main-st., Newmarket, July 7, 1859. tf-

Competition Defied!

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the very liberal support received since commencing business in,

NEWMARKET,

Begs to announce that having employed TWO OF THE BEST WORKMEN North of Toronto, he is prepared to execute allorders for

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c.,

All sizes and descriptions, in the latest styles and on the

MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

The entire work being executed under his own personal inspection, he has every confidence in guaranteeing satisfaction, and will warrant it far superior to the cast loads of

BOUGHTEN SHOP WORK,

Sold so extensively in this section of country

☞ *Call and examine the work and prices before selecting elsewhere* ☜

BEAR IN MIND—ALL WORK WARRANTED!

R. PREST.

Newmarket, June 20, 1861. 3m19

Farm for Sale!

87 ACRES of Good Land—a piece of which is cleared, being part of Lot No. 14, in Lake Concession, North Gwillimbury. For further particulars apply to Mr. GRIEVE, Newmarket.

☞ All letters to be Post-Paid.

Newmarket, Aug. 1, 1861.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE,

ON Wellington Street, in the Village of Aurora. For particulars, apply to

CHARLES BRELSFORD.

Newmarket, July 19, 1860. tf-24

Farm for Sale.

FOR SALE, that valuable farm, being Lot No. 11, in the 1st Con of Reach, situated on the Gravel Road from Whitby to Port Perry,—consisting of about

75 Acres More or Less,

And all cleared except Eight Acres. There are two Dwelling Houses, Barns, and other outbuildings already erected. Also, an excellent bearing Orchard planted of Apple and Cherry Trees. The place is well watered and beautifully situated.

For Terms and particulars apply to the undersigned at Kettleby, P. O.

WM. STOKES.

Kettleby, July 19, 1861. tf-19

Wool! Wool!

40,000 lbs WOOL WANTED for the Northern Woollen Mills in exchange for the Genuine Canadian made Cloths, Tweeds, Blankets and Flannels.

Shop, rear Simpson & Trent's.

E. SPENCER, Tailor, Agent.

Newmarket, June 27, '61. tf-20

W. LEADBETTER,

SADDLER,

Main Street, Newmarket.

August 29, 1861. tf-23

JUDSON'S

Mountain Herb Pills.

ABOUT we present you with a perfect Montezuma of Torrico, a chief of a tribe of the strange Aztec Nation that once ruled Mexico. You will find a full account of him and his people in our Pamphlets and Almanacs—to be had gratis, from the Agents for these Pills.

The Greatest and manufacturer of "Judson's Mountain Herb Pills," has spent the greater part of his life in travelling, having visited nearly every country in the world. He spent over six years among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains and it was there that the "Montezuma Herb Pills" were discovered. A very interesting account of his adventures there, you will find in our Almanac and Pamphlet.

It is an established fact, that all disease arises from

IMPURE BLOOD!

The blood is the life! and when any foreign or unhealthy matter gets mixed with it, it is at once distributed to every organ of the body. Every nerve feels the poison, and all the vital organs quickly complain. The stomach will not digest the food properly. The liver ceases to secrete a sufficiency of bile. The action of the heart is weakened, and so the circulation is feeble. The lungs become clogged with the poisonous matter; hence, a cough—and all from a slight impurity in the healthful blood of life—the Blood! As if you had a brook which runs through your garden, for instance, to a pure spring, but which has in it a few stones, they immediately the whole current of the stream becomes disturbed and discolored. As quickly does impure blood fly to every part, and wherever it strikes behind, all the passages become obstructed, and unless the obstruction is removed, the lamp of life will soon die out.

These pills not only purify the blood, but regenerate all the secretions of the body; they are, therefore, unrivalled as a

CURE FOR BILIOUS DISEASES,

Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, &c. They also expel from the blood the hidden seeds of disease, and restore all the fluids and secretions to a healthy state, clearing and reinvigorating the vital stream.

Pleasant indeed, is it to us, that we are able to place within your reach, a medicine like the "Montezuma Herb Pills," that will pass directly to the diseased parts, through the blood and fluids of the body, and cause the sufferer to delighted with the flesh completely healed and healthy.

Judson's Pills are the Best Remedy in existence for the following Complaints:

Blood Complaints,	Debility,	Inward Weakness,
Coughs,	Poor and Thin Blood,	Liver Complaints,
Colds,	Female Complaints,	Nervous Complaints,
Chest Diseases	Headaches,	Fits,
Rheumatism,	Indigestion,	Sore and Ulcerated
Dyspepsia,	Influenza,	Secondary Symptoms,
Diseased Liver,	Inflammation,	Worst
Dropsy,		

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE!

Females who value health, should never be without these Pills. They purify the blood, remove obstructions of all kinds, cleanse the skin of all pimples and blotches, and bring the rich color of health to the pale cheek.

☞ The Plants and Herbs of which these Pills are made, were discovered in very early ages by one among the Ancients, a tribe of Aborigines in Africa. Get the Almanac of our Agent, and you will be delighted with the very interesting account it contains of the "Divine Montezuma" of the Aztecs.

Observe.—*The Mountain Herb Pills* are put up in a *Beautiful Wrapper.* Each box contains 40 pills, and sells at 25 cents per box. All genuine, have the signature of *B. L. JUDSON & CO.*, on each box.

B. L. JUDSON, & Co.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 50 Leonard Street,
NEW YORK.

EAST GWILLIMBURY BRANCH

AGRICULTAL SOCIETY,

Will hold their Sixth Annual

EXHIBITION,

IT THE

VILLAGE OF SHARON,

On Wednesday, Oct. 2nd, 1861,

WHEN the following PREMIUMS will be awarded—

HORSES.

Best span Draught Horses,	$4
2nd best do do	3
3rd best do do	2
4th best do do	1
Best span Horses for gen. pur.,	4
2nd best do do	3
3rd best do do	2
4th best do do	1
Best span Car. Horses in Har.,	4
2nd best do do	3
3rd best do do	2
4th best do do	1
Best Brood Mare, having raised a foal this season,	4
2nd best do do	3
3rd best do do	2
4th best do do	1
Best two year old Colt,	3
2nd best do do	2
3rd best do do	1
Best two y'r old Filley or Gelding,	3
2nd best do do	2
3rd best do do	1
Best one y'r old Colt or Filley,	3
2nd best do do	2
3rd best do do	1
Best spring Colt or Filley,	3
2nd best spring Colt or Filley,	2
3rd best do do	1
Best Saddle Horse, Mare or Gelding,	3
2nd best do do	2
3rd best do do	1

No Entire Horse kept for service of Mares, shown as Team Horses.

CATTLE.

Best Yoke working Oxen,	$3
2nd best do do	2
3rd best do do	1
Best yearling Bull,	3
2nd best do do	2
3rd best do do	1
Best Bull Calf dropped since 1st January, 1861,	3
2nd best do do	2
3rd best do do	1
Best Cow giving Milk,	3
2nd best do do	2
3rd best do do	1
Best 2 y'r old Heifer,	3
2nd best do do	2
3rd best do do	1
Best Heifer Calf dropped since 1st January, 1861,	3
2nd best do do	2
3rd best do do	1

SHEEP.

Best aged Ram,	$3
2nd best do do	2
3rd best do do	1
Best yearling Ram,	3
2nd best do do	2
3rd best do do	1
Best Ram Lamb,	3
2nd best do do	2
3rd best do do	1
Best two Ewes having raised Lambs this season,	3
2nd best do do	2
3rd best do do	1
Best two Ewe Lambs,	3
2nd best do do	2
3rd best do do	1
Best two Fat Sheep,	3
2nd best do do	2
3rd best do do	1

SWINE.

Best Boar, any breed,	$2
2nd best do	1
Best Breeding Sow,	2
2nd best do	1
Best Spring Pig,	2
2nd best do	1

GRAIN.

Best two bush. Fall Wheat,	$3
2nd best do	2
3rd best do	1
Best two bush. Spring Wheat,	3
2nd best do	2
3rd best do	1
Best two bush. Barley,	2
2nd best do	1
Best two bush. Peas,	2
2nd best do	1
Best two bush. Oats,	2
2nd best do	1
Best twenty ears Indian Corn	$1 00
2nd best do	0 50

SEEDS, ROOTS, &c.

Best bush. Clover Seed,	$1 00
2nd best do do	50
Best bush. Timothy Seed,	1 00
2nd best do do	50
Best five lbs. Turnip Seed,	1 00
2nd best do do	50
Best bush. Pink Eye Potatoes,	$1 00
2nd best do do	50
Best bush. Cups Potatoes,	1 00
2nd best do do	50
Best bush., any other kind,	1 00
2nd best do do	75
3rd best do do	05
Best 20 Carrots,	1 00
2nd best do	50
Best 20 Mangold Wortzels,	1 00
2nd best do do	50
Best 20 Speed Turnips,	1 00
2nd best do do	50
Best 12 Garden Beets,	1 00
2nd best do do	50
Best six heads Cabbage,	1 00
2nd best do do	50
Best peck of Onions,	1 00
2nd best do	50
Best two Pumpkins,	1 00
2nd best do	50
Best half-bush. Apples, Fall,	1 00
2nd best do do	50

DAIRY PRODUCE, &c.

Best Cheese not less than 12 lbs.,	$2 00
2nd best do do	1 00
Best lot of Packed Butter, not less than 40 lbs,	2 00
2nd best do do	1 00
Best lot of Fresh Butter, not less than 6 lbs.,	1 00
2nd best do do	50
Best half-barrel of Flour,	2 00
2nd best do do	1 00

Manufactures & Implements.

Best Farmer's Waggon,	$3 00
2nd best do do	2 00
3rd best do do	1 00
Best Buggy,	3 00
2nd best do	2 00
3rd best do	1 00
Best Plough,	3 00
2nd best do	2 00
3rd best do	1 00
Best pair Seed Harrows,	2 00
2nd best do do	1 00
Best set Horse Shoes, from the hammer,	$1 00
2nd best do do	50
Best Fanning Mill,	2 00
2nd best do	1 00
Best Straw Cutter,	2 00
2nd best do	1 00
Best Root Cutter,	2 00
2nd best do	1 00
Best Turnip Drill,	2 00
2nd best do	1 00

HARNESS, &c.

Best set Farmer's Team Har.,	$2 00
2nd best do do	1 00
Best set Single Harness,	2 00
2nd best do do	1 00
Best pair Men's Dress Boots,	2 00
2nd best do do	1 00
Best pair Men's Cowhide Boots,	2 00
2nd best do do	1 00

LADIES' WORK, &c.

Best piece Worked Quilt,	$3 00
2nd best do do	2 00
3rd best do do	1 00
Best Wove Counterpane,	3 00
2nd best do do	2 00
3rd best do do	1 00
Best pair Home-made Woollen Blankets,	3 00
2nd best do do	2 00
3rd best do do	1 00
Best pair Woollen Mittens,	1 00
2nd best do do	50
Best pair Woollen Stockings,	1 00
2nd best do do	50
Best pair Woollen Socks,	1 00
2nd best do do	50
Best 3 y'ds Home-made Fulled Cloth,	2 00
2nd best do do	1 00
Best 3 yards Home-made Carpet,	2 00
2nd best do do	1 00
Best Rag Carpet, six yards,	2 00
2nd best do do	1 00

☞ Discretionary Prizes will be awarded for Ladies' Ornamental Work.

For Rules &c., see bills.

THOS. WAYLING, Pres.
E. H. DOAN, Sec'y-Treas.

Sharon, Sept. 12, 1861. 1w

Fowler and Wells' Journals!

ENLARGED and Improved. Price not Increased. Postmasters, Clergymen, Teachers, and others are requested to act as Agents and get Clubs for our Journals:

The Illustrated American

PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL

AND LIFE ILLUSTRATED.

WATER-CURE JOURNAL,

A Guide to Health.

These Journals commenced new volumes with July, and have been enlarged, giving now in each 24 pages monthly, instead of 16.

TERMS, IN ADVANCE:

Single copy, monthly, one year	$1 00
Ten copies, to separate addresses, if desired,	5 00

Any person sending Five Dollars for ten copies, will be entitled to *an extra copy gratis.* Add six cents a year for each subscriber in the British Provinces to pay postage. Specimens sent free.

FOWLER & WELLS, 308 Broadway, New York.

Agents wanted everywhere to sell our publication. Send for our Wholesale List and Confidential Circular.

EMPLOYMENT. — Active, Intelligent young men, who have been thrown out of situations by the war, can hear of employment which, by proper efforts, can be made profitable, by addressing

FOWLER & WELLS,
308 Broadway, New York.

NEWMARKET

Stove, Copper, Tin, Iron, and Japan WAREHOUSE!

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed to the firm of HODGE & SON, the undersigned respectfully intimate to their customers and the public generally that the business will hereafter be conducted by

J. & J. HODGE,

And having lately purchased those commodious premises lately occupied by Mrs. SARAH DAVIS, our Shop has been removed there where will be found constantly on hand a large assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR AND BOX STOVES,

Of the newest designs and latest patterns; Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware; Cistern Pumps, and Lead Piping.

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware manufactured to order on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing to purchase anything in the above line of business, will find it greatly to their advantage to call and examine this Stock before selecting elsewhere.

☞ Old *Cast Iron Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Rags, Sheepskins, Furs* of every description, and Farm Produce, taken in exchange for Goods. ☜

J. & J. HODGE.

Newmarket, Dec. 25, '56. tf-47

NEW STOVE

TIN & COPPER WAREHOUSE,

Directly opposite the North American Hotel, Main-Street,

NEWMARKET

THE Undersigned, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage received since his commencement in business, respectfully intimates that he has just received a large and varied assortment of

COOKING, BOX, PARLOR, HALL AND BED-ROOM STOVES

Which he will sell at the lowest remunerative profits. Constantly on hand, all kinds of Tin Ware. Having added to his stock the whole of the

EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

TIN-WARE, &c.,

Embracing the STOCK-IN-TRADE of Mr GEO. MORTIMER, the whole will be disposed of

Cheap for Cash.

Also, on hand, a splendid assortment of

Fancy Bird Cages!

☞ *Orders for Tin Roofing, Eave Troughing Plumbing and Bell Hanging, promptly executed.*

COPPER WORK,

In all its branches, neatly executed, and on the most Reasonable Terms, such as

Copper Stills, Pumps, Steam-Pipes, Brewers' Kettles, &c.

Being a *PRACTICAL PLUMBER*, he is prepared to execute orders for the fitting up of Water-Closets, Sinks, Cisterns, Pumps, Hot and Cold Water Baths, &c., &c.

Old Brass, Copper, Lead, and Rags taken in Exchange for Tin-Ware; likewise Farm Produce.

W. S. WAITE.

January 25, 1860. tf-50

ENLARGEMENT

OF THE

"NEWMARKET ERA"

TO

32 COLUMNS

NOW IS THE

TIME to SUBSCRIBE.

Only $1:50 Per Annum, in advance; $2 when not so paid.

The largest paper printed in the County,—and consequently the cheapest.

E. JACKSON,

Ed. and Proprietor.

Newmarket Era Office,
Newmarket, July 10th, 1861.

Ploughs! Ploughs!

FOR

WOOD OR LUMBER!

THE subscriber has now on hand a large number of Ploughs, which he is prepared to exchange for Wood or Lumber,

Call at the Foundry and see them.

S. SYKES.

Newmarket, Dec. 13, 1860. tf-44

MONEY SAVED

Is Money Earned.

THE undersigned, in returning thanks to his numerous friends and customers for past favors, respectfully informs them that having recently enlarged his store and very much

INCREASED HIS STOCK,

He will offer work at the following greatly Reduced Prices;—

Men's French Calf Boots, from	$4 00
Men's Kip Boots, "	3:25
Men's Coarse Boots, "	2:75
Men's Course Cobourgs, "	1:37½
Women's Balmoral Boots, "	1:87½
Women's Calf Boots, "	1:50

And a great variety of children's and Misses Shoes, from 27 cts., upwards.

Farmers Produce Taken in Exchange!

Don't forget the "Old Stand"—Sign of the

BIG BOOT!

Opposite the North American Hotel, Main Street, Newmarket,

B. LEE.

April 18th, 1861. tf-10

LOCK, STOCK AND BARREL!

THE undersigned being desirous of disposing of his village property, offers

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,

That well known business stand lately occupied by the *New Era* Printing Office, with Garden Plot; also the

DWELLING HOUSE,

On Mill Street, with every necessary convenience attached, at present occupied by himself. This property will be sold cheap for cash, or

Exchanged for Farm Land,

As the proprietor has a large family and would prefer residing in the country.

ALSO, 33 ACRES,

Adjoining the Village, well situated, having a commanding view of Newmarket, and the major part under a good state of cultivation: together with

Twenty Acres of Bush Land,

Situated within three miles of the above Lot Titles indisputable. To any person desirous of purchasing village property, the above opportunity affords a rare chance.

JOSEPH WOOD.

Newmarket, May 29, 1861. tf-16

Farmers, Attention!

EXAMINE THE LATEST IMPROVED

FANNING MILL!

BEFORE buying any other Fanning Mill—considered by competent judges, to be the best constructed mill before the Canadian public for separating Oats from Spring Wheat, Peas from Oats, and for cleaning, in fact, all kinds of grain. This mill stands unrivalled, is made of good

DURABLE MATERIAL,

And is, from its construction, the best for farmers use in the Province.

They are manufactured by the undersigned, at Richmond Hill, to whom all orders should be addressed.

☞ Farmers would do well to call and examine this Mill, when passing down Yonge-St. Orders left at the residence of Mr. Rutherford, at Newmarket, will receive prompt attention.

Shop—Within Eight Rods of Romond's Hotel.

SOUTHARD, BOYNTON & Co.

Richmond Hill, July 11, 1861 tf-22

TO LET,

THE Store and Dwelling now occupied by *Mr. J. BOND*, next to *Mr. T. NIXON*,

Main Street, Newmarket.

The Premises are situated in the best business part of the Village. Further particulars may be had by application to Mr. T. Nixon, or Mr. D. Rutherland, or the subscriber.

ROBERT COOKE.

Newmarket, March 14, 1861. tf-5

☞ *Globe to copy one week in daily and send account to this office immediately.*

The People's Great Books!

ANY OF THESE BOOKS WILL BE FORWARDED BY MAIL, POST PAID, TO ANY ADDRESS, ON RECEIPT OF PRICE BY JOHN E. POTTER, PUBLISHER, No. 617 SANSOM ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE!

The Horse and his Diseases:

BY

ROBERT JENNINGS, V. S.,

Professor of Pathology and Operative Surgery in the Veterinary College of Philadelphia, Professor of Veterinary Medicine in the late Agricultural College of Ohio, Secretary of the American Veterinary Association of Philadelphia, etc.,

WILL TELL YOU of the Origin, History and distinctive traits of the various breeds of European, Asiatic, Africa and American Horses, with the physical formation and peculiarities of the animal, and how to ascertain his age by the number and condition of his teeth; illustrated with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES WILL TELL YOU of Breeding, Breaking, Stabling, Feeding, Grooming, Shoeing, and the general management of the horse, with the best modes of administering medicine, also, how to treat Biting, Kicking, Rearing, Shying, Stumbling, Crib Biting, Restlessness, and other vices to which he is subject; with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES WILL TELL YOU of the causes, symptoms, and treatment of Strangles, Sore Throat, Distemper, Catarrh, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Broken Wind, Chronic Cough, Roaring and Whistling, Lampas, Sore Mouth and Ulcers, and Decayed Teeth with other diseases of the Mouth and Respiratory Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES WILL TELL YOU of the causes, symptoms and Treatment of Worms, Bots, Colic, Strangulation, Stony Concretions, Ruptures, Palsy, Diarrhœa, Jaundice, Hepatitrhœa, Bloody Urine, Stones in the Kidneys and Bladder, Inflammation, and other diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Urinary Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES WILL TELL YOU of the causes, symptoms and Treatment of Bone, Blood and Beg, Spavin, Ring-Bone, Sweenie, Strains, Broken Knees, Wind Galls, Founder, Sole Bruise and Gravel, Cracked Hoofs, Scratches, Canker, Thrush, and Corns; also, of Megrims, Vertigo, Epilepsy, Staggers, and other diseases of the Feet, Legs and Head.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES WILL TELL YOU of the causes, symptoms and treatment of Fistula, Poll Evil, Glanders, Farcy, Scarlet Fever, Mange, Surfeit, Locked Jaw, Rheumatism, Cramp, Galls, Diseases of the Eye and Heart, &c., &c., and how to manage Castration, Bleeding, Trephinning, Roweling, Firing, Hernia, Amputation, Tapping, and other surgical operations.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES WILL TELL YOU of Rarey's Method of taming Horses; how to Approach, Halter, or Stable a Colt; how to accustom a horse to strange sounds and sights, and to Bit, Saddle, Ride, and to Break him to Halters! also the form and law of WARRANTY. The whole being the result of more than fifteen years' careful study of the habits, peculiarities, wants and weaknesses of this noble and useful animal.

The book contains 381 pages, appropriately illustrated by nearly One Hundred Engravings. It is printed in a clear and open type, and will be forwarded to any address, postage paid, on receipt of price, half bound, $1.00, or in cloth, extra, $1.25.

The Family Doctor:

A COUNSELLOR IN SICKNESS.

BY

PROF. HENRY S. TAYLOR, M. D.

TAYLOR'S FAMILY DOCTOR has reached an enormous sale, and wherever known, is universally approved, both by the faculty and others. In plain language, free from medical technicalities, it gives you simple remedies, easily obtained for the cure of Disease in all forms, with important rules for preserving the health, and directions for the sick chamber, and the proper treatment of the sick.—The Diseases of Childhood, the Diseases of Manhood, and the Diseases peculiar to Woman, are all treated of in a clear and practical way. Always at hand, and ready to serve you, the simple recipes of this book may soon save you much suffering and many times the cost of the volume. It is printed in a clear and open type, and illustrated with appropriate engravings. Neatly bound in cloth, price, $1, or in leather, $1.25.

The Life of our Lord & Saviour Jesus Christ.

BY REV. JOHN FLEETWOOD, D. D.,

CAREFULLY REVISED BY

REV. JOSEPH BELCHER, D. D.

The Life of Jesus Christ is the philosophy of true religion. It exhibits the Principles of Christianity in their purity and beauty. It is perfect excellence personified, that the mind of man may grasp it, and be changed into the same image. The inspired writers have given it to us in detached descriptions. Dr. Fleetwood has arranged those in one harmonious whole with such comments, explanations and incidental information as to render it alike acceptable to the scholar, as to "him who knows no more, but knows his Bible true." Belcher's revised edition contains the Lives of the Apostles, History of the Jews, and an Essay on the Evidences of the Bible. It is printed in a clear and open type, in one royal octavo volume handsomely illustrated, and will be furnished in the following style:—

Cloth extra, - - - - Price,	$2 00
Law Sheep, - - - - "	2 50
Cloth, Full Gilt, - - - "	3 00
Roan, Full Gilt, - - - "	3 50

The Holy Bible

For Family and Pulpit Use

Our Editions of the Holy Bible are unequalled for their durability, finish, elegance and completeness; no effort having been spared to render them perfect in every respect. Besides the Old and New Testament, each style contains the Apocrypha Concordance, Psalms in Metre, Canne's Marginal Notes and References, and valuable tables of Scripture Measures, Weights, Coins, &c. The text corrected according to the Standard of the American Bible Society. They are all printed in large sized type, in one royal quarto volume, with a neat Family Record and Illustrations.

1. Emb. Leather, Marb. Edges, Gilt Back and 10 Engravings -	$3 75
2. Emb. Leather, Marb. Edges, Gilt Back and Sides, and 8 Colored Engravings, - - - -	5 00
3. Roan, Full Gilt Edges Back and Sides, and 14 Steel and Colored Engravings, - - - -	7 00
4. Extra Paper, Imp. Turkey, Full Gilt, 14 Steel Plates, Maps and Illum.	9 00
5. Extra Paper, Turkey Morocco, Full Gilt, 18 Steel Plates, Maps and Illum. - - - - -	12 00
do do do Antique,	12 00
6. Extra Paper, Turkey Morocco, Full Gilt, 18 Plates, Maps, Illuminations and Clasp, - - -	15 00

$1000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men in selling the above and other popular works of ours. Our inducements to all such are exceedingly liberal.

All these books are unequalled in their mechanical execution, as well as value of their contents, a certain and rapid sale follows their introduction everywhere.

For single copies, or for terms to agents, with other information apply to our address

JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher,
No. 617 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

March 27, 1861. 1y7

Farm, Park and Building Lots FOR SALE!

THE undersigned offers for sale that well known and beautifully situated farm, being the rear part of Lot No. 81, in the 1st Concession, of Whitchurch, consisting of

75 ACRES

More or less—about 65 of which are cleared and under good cultivation. There is a Dwelling House, also, Barn and other out-buildings already erected, and its close proximity to good markets, make it a desirable property.

Also, One Timbered Park Lot,

On Centre Street, in the Village of Aurora, containing 3 Acres; together with

EIGHT BUILDING LOTS,

Situated in pleasant parts of the above Village. If the above property is not sold shortly at private sale, it will be put up at Auction.

For terms and particulars apply to the undersigned at Aurora.

R. W. JAMES.
JOSHUA LACKIE.

Aurora, December 19th, 1860. tf-45

DOUBLE WAGONS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, at the Foundry of the subscriber, a number of excellent

DOUBLE WAGONS,

With the English Iron Patent Axle. Also,

Plows, Harrows, and other Agricultural Implements.

Terms Moderate.

S. SYKES.

Newmarket, April 25, 1861. tf-11

BOOTS & SHOES FOR THE MILLION.

Competition the Life of Trade!

JOHN WILSON,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him since commencing business, begs to announce that he is now in receipt of his

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK,

Which for variety, style and price, exceeds anything heretofore offered in Newmarket, and embraces

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters,

&c. &c.,

Manufactured from the best material at prices which

DEFY COMPETITION.

As he is determined not to be undersold by any shop in this section of country, intending purchasers would do well to give him a call before selecting elsewhere, if they desire to

Save Money.

Remember the place, opposite the North American Hotel, Main Street Newmarket.

☞ *All Orders Punctually Attended to.* ☜

As he personally superintends the work manufactured at his shop, the public may rely on getting the worth of their money.

Newmarket, May 9, 1861. tf-13

TORONTO

Wholesale Stationers and Paper Manufacturers!

BUNTIN, BROTHER & Co.,

3 & 4 Commercial Buildings, Yonge-st.,

BEG to intimate to their numerous customers and the trade generally, that their stock will always be found replete with every description of goods in the Stationery Department.

Blank Books of Every Description,

All the National School Books at Publishers Price. We would call special attention to our stock of

Writing, Printing and Wrapping Papers,

These goods being all our own manufacture, we sell at much lower prices than those imported from Britain.

☞ TERMS LIBERAL! ☜

Toronto, April 26, '60. tf-11

MONEY.

THE

Canada Agency Association

ARE prepared to negociate loans at 8 per cent interest, upon improved farms. The money can be obtained as soon as the property has been valued and the title has been approved of.

For terms of application and other information, apply to,

☞ For further particulars, enquire of Amos Wright, Esq., M. P. P., Richmond Hill.

A. R. ROCHE,
Manager,
Wellington-st., near John-st., Toronto.

December 19, 1860 tf-45

NEWMARKET

Steam Cabinet Manufactory!

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past twenty-one years, begs to state that having added a

Steam Engine to his Establishment,

And run it four years successfully, he is satisfied of his ability to manufacture

CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER

Establishment without its aid. He keeps constantly on hand, for sale, every description of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

He would also call particular attention to his newly patented

CHEESE PRESS,

Made of durable material—well adapted for the purposes for which it is designed, and well worthy the attention of farmers.

☞ *All orders punctually attended to.* ☜

FUNERALS FURNISHED

On the shortest notice—as usual; with or without a Hearse. Coffin Trimmings, Plates, &c., on hand for sale.

JOSEPH MILLARD.

Newmarket, July 18, '60. tf-23

ENGLISH CHEMICALS

General Drugs and Medicines!

DR. BENTLEY

HAS always in stock a complete assortment of the above, all of which are warranted genuine.

Persons requiring Medicines which can be relied on will do well to call, as they may depend on obtaining what they need and obtaining it fresh, pure and at a

REASONABLE PRICE!

PURE COD LIVER OIL,

The Hypophosphites of Lime, Soda and Iron, Quinine, Morse's Indian Root Pill, Vermifuge, and a supply of Botanic Medicines just received. Also,

Trusses, Syringes, Sponges, &c., &c.

Physicians and Dealers Supplied on liberal Terms.

The Drug Store, Corner of Main and Water Streets.

Newmarket, Aug. 4, '59

NEW CABINET SHOP!!

J. & H. WARNER,

BEG respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, that they have recently opened a

CABINET FURNITURE WARE ROOM,

Botsford's Old Stand—Main Street.

And are now prepared to execute all orders with which they may be favored in the newest style, and at low prices.

☞ *ALL WORK WARRANTED.* ☜

Newmarket, Feb. 24, '59. tf-3

CABINET WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main & Mill Streets, NEWMARKET.

THE Subscriber in returning thanks to his friends and customers for past favours, begs respectfully to solicit a continuance of the same, and would intimate that he has now on hand, and is constantly making, a general assortment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Consisting, in part of

Bureaus, Tables, Cupboards, Bedsteads, Centre Tables, Sofas, &c.,

He is also manufacturing

WINDSOR CHAIRS,

From good *SPLIT TIMBER*, and warranted to give Satisfaction.

A CALL IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Funerals Furnished on *SHORT NOTICE.*—Coffins Ready-Made—Hearse to Let—☞ Coffin Trimmings always on hand, and for Sale. ☜

SAMUEL ROADHOUSE.

Newmarket, February 14, '61. tf-1

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Chartered by act of Parliament,

Capital 100,000.

Home Office, Toronto.

President, - - - I. O. GILMOUR,
Vice President, - - - THOS HAWORTH,

DIRECTORS.

GEO. MITCHIE, W. HENDERSON,
JAMES BEATY, RICE LEWIS,
WALTER MACFARLANE, T. P. ROBERTS,
M. P. HATS.

ANGUS MORRISON, Sol'r.
R. STANTON, Sec. & Treas.

The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desirous of effecting Insurance &c.

T. NIXON.

Newmarket, Feb. 17, '54 tf-2

MEDICAL HALL, NEWMARKET.

DR. NASH having recently returned from Europe and the United States, takes this opportunity of tendering his thanks to the inhabitants of Newmarket, and surrounding country, for their kind patronage conferred upon him for the last Twenty years and solicits a continuance of the same. He begs to state that he has imported a choice selection of

Drugs and Chemicals,

Which he will dispose of at a small remuneration. He has a very extensive assortment of Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Syringes and Sponges, also a variety of Surgical and Pharmaceutical apparatuses.

Pure Cod Liver Oil always Fresh

December 13, '60. tf-4

TO LUMBERMEN.

FOR SALE,

IN the Township of King a good

STEAM SAW-MILL,

situated in a district of excellent pine timber with five acres of WOOD LAND, and a well finished frame-house, and good new barn—This property is situated two miles from a R.R. Station, will be sold on long credit and very cheap. The Mill is in perfect order and nearly new.

For particulars enquire of

BENJ. PEARSON.

Aurora, Aug. 7th, '60. tf-27

To Blacksmiths AND Wagon Makers!

YOU will be purchasing your Stock of Iron for the Spring and Summer business very shortly—before buying elsewhere you will find it greatly to your advantage to inspect our stock which is complete in every department, consisting in part of

Goyan, Scotch, Elephant, Lowmoor, and Sweeds Bar Iron, Rods, Sheet, Hoop and Band Iron.

Spring Steel, German Steel, Cast Steel, Blister Steel, Sleigh Shoes, Toe-Calk Steel, Sock and Share Moulds, the W Horse-nail. In tools we have Bellows, Anvils, Stocks and Dies, and every requisite in the trade at prices that defy competition.

RICE LEWIS & SON,
Sign of the Pad-Lock,
Toronto.

January 21, 1861. tf-50

To Dairymen & Farmers.

Jebb's Celebrated Telegraph Churn!

THE undersigned having purchased the right for this County, to manufacture the above Churn, are now prepared to

SUPPLY ALL ORDERS

With which they may be favored. This Churn specially commends itself to

DAIRYMEN AND FARMERS,

As it will make more butter and of better quality from any given quantity of Cream, than any description of Churn now in use,—and in much less time. The Patent took a *PRIZE MEDAL* at the Annual State Meeting of Dairymen of New York as the best and most durable ever brought before their notice, and the Churn is now in general use in the United States as well as in the various Counties in Canada in which it has been introduced.

The Churn may be seen at a few of the principal Stores in Newmarket,—at the Cabinet Shops; or at Ford's Steam Mill.

PRICE—$6 CASH.

J. & T. BOTSFORD.

Newmarket, Aug. 22, '60. tf-28

NOTICE.

WHEREAS by an Indenture dated the 13th October 1860 Moses Willson of the Township of Whitchurch and his Assignees did grant and convey to Joshua Willson of the same place all the Lands, Goods, Chattels, Books of Accounts, Promissory Notes, and Bill of Exchange, properly and all effects whatsoever of the said Moses Willson, conveyed under his assignments to the said Assignees 1st February 1858. This is hereby to warn all persons from paying monies to, buying any chattels, or receiving any accounts or negotiable or other paper so signed as aforesaid, from the said Moses Willson, as they belong to me, and from all other dealings with him in respect of the said Estate so conveyed.

JOSHUA WILLSON.

Whitchurch, Jan'y 23, 1861. tf-50

REMOVAL.

W. DIETERLE,

Watch & Clock Maker, Jeweler &c.,

BEGS respectfully to announce that he has removed to the premises so long occupied by Mr. Thomas Nixon directly opposite the North American Hotel, and is now prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., neatly repaired and Warranted.

Constantly on hand, a general stock of

JEWELLERS GOODS!!

Mrs. DIETERLE.

WOULD announce to the Ladies of Newmarket, and vicinity that having made large additions to her

Millinery Stock,

Embracing Hats, Caps, Flowers, Cloaks, &c., she is prepared to supply her customers with Millinery Goods of the latest styles, on the most reasonable terms.

☞ A CALL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED. ☜

Goods made up to order on the shortest notice.

Newmarket, May 16, 1861. tf-14

REMOVED!

LARGE

MILLINERY STORE!

MRS. BOND,

BEGS to inform the Ladies of Newmarket and surrounding country that she has removed to Mr. Flaming's old stand

Opposite the North American Hotel,

Where she intends carrying on the

Millinery and Dress Making

Business. Having engaged a First-Class Dress Maker from the City, all orders will be promptly attended to.

Ladies! Ladies!!

Mrs. B. has just received a fresh supply of *MANTLES, BONNETS, HATS, and FLOWERS*, in abundance; all new styles.

Call-and-Examine the Stock!

Straw Bonnets and Hats, cleaned and altered to the latest fashions. An early call is respectfully solicited.

☞ A DOZEN GIRLS WANTED. ☜

Newmarket, April 18, '61. tf-10

Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale that desirable Farm, being composed of Lot No. 10, in the 6th Con. of East Gwillimbury.

85 ACRES, CLEARED,

Well Fenced, and under a good state of Cultivation

A Frame Dwelling-House.

Frame Barn, and other Out-buildings are already erected. There is also an excellent Well, and a first-rate

YOUNG ORCHARD PLANTED.

The Farm is a very desirable one, being well situated, and convenient to places of business

BENJAMIN OUGH.

East Gwillimbury, May 10, 1861. tf-13

NEW

Millinery Establishment!!

MISS CARLINE

BEGS respectfully to intimate to the ladies of Newmarket and neighborhood, that she has

OPENED A MILLINERY STORE,

In a part of the shop occupied by Mr Carline as a Boot and Shoe Store. Her Stock embraces the newest styles in

Hats, Bonnets, Caps,

And General Millinery Goods, and will be sold at a small advance on cost.

Millinery work made to order on the shortest notice.

Straw Hats and Bonnets

Cleaned and altered to the latest styles.

Newmarket, April 10th, '61. tf-9

BOOT AND SHOE

ESTABLISHMENT,

AT SHARON!

THE subscriber, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed, begs to announce that he has on hand a general stock of Ladies' Gents and Children's

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &c.,

Manufactured by experienced workmen, in the latest styles, which will be sold at

Prices to suit the Times.

SEE THE FOLLOWING:—

Ladies and Children's Kid Slippers from - -	25cts to $1:50
Men's Calf Boots, made to order from - - -	$3.00 to $6:00
" Coarse Boots, -	$3:00 to $3:50

A Call Respectfully Solicited.

Boots and Shoes made to order on the shortest notice.

CHAS. HAINES.

Sharon, May 27, 1861. tf-15

BOOTS AND SHOES

Cheaper than Ever!!!

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, begs respectfully to intimate that he is now in receipt of his

Spring & Summer Stock

Of Boots Shoes, Balmorals, of every style and fashion—manufactured of the various kinds of materials now in use, which will be sold at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST!

Great Bargains may be Expected.

Intending purchasers would do well to call before selecting elsewhere, if they desire to save money.

W. CARLINE.

Newmarket, April 9, '61. tf-9

To be Let or Sold,

THAT comfortable Dwelling House, situated on the Corner of Robinson and Simcoe-Sts. in the

TOWN OF NEWMARKET!

The House is One and a half stories high—containing two Sitting Rooms, five Bed Rooms and Kitchen, with an excellent Cellar. Upon the premises is a Well of good water—a Stable for four Horses and a spacious loft for Hay—a large Driving Shed, and a first rate vegetable garden attached.

The above will be let or sold on reasonable terms. Apply to MICHAEL NAYLON, on the premises, or to JOS L. CAMPION, Esq., Ontario St., Newmarket. (If by letter, post-paid.)

Newmarket, December 27, 1860. tf-46

TO BUILDERS!

PARTIES Wishing to Build, Move, Turn or Raise Buildings, of any description, would do well to call on

Stephen Webster,

As he has all the tools necessary for the above purposes, which he will let on the following terms.

Jack Screws, each, - -	£0 2 6	per day
Rollers per set - - -	0 5 0	"
Tackles, - - - - -	0 10 0	"

Being only one-half the price usually charged in this place. The undersigned is also ready to contract for the erection, moving or raising of Buildings, of all descriptions.

STEPHEN WEBSTER.

Newmarket, July 17, '57 tf-24

John Montgomery's Hotel.

JOHN MONTGOMERY, late of the Robinson House, also, for many years of Yonge Street, (Township of York,) respectfully announces that he has leased a New Hotel, on Nelson and Francis Street, next door above Mr John Platt's near the St. Lawrence Market, with

Stabling for 60 Horses,

His Stables are unequalled in Toronto, for convenience to Farmers'